

MP quits Centre Forward group as Thatcher comes under fire

Pym pours scorn on 'government by slogan'

By James Naughtie
Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Francis Pym last night launched his dissenting Conservative Centre Forward group with the accusation that the Prime Minister was leading a government sustained only by slogans.

He told an Oxford meeting that the group was not a gathering of doubters on the fringe but a mainstream effort to reclaim the Government for traditional Toryism.

"We do not feel dismayed," he said. His concern was to

new investment in both the public and the private sector.

This investment, he said, would not be inflationary if it was used on projects which could improve Britain's economic performance.

He rejected outright the notion that competitiveness had been improved by Mrs Thatcher's policies. Only Italy of the seven nations present at this month's Bonn economic summit had a worse record on unemployment and competitiveness than Britain.

Mr Pym said that recent developments could not be credibly presented as a sustained recovery. The intention of Centre Forward was to achieve the objectives which Mrs Thatcher had set at the beginning of her premiership, but had now manifestly failed to reach.

There is deep scepticism among Tory MPs about the likely success of the group. From Downing Street there has been a predictable derisive reaction and a more-or-less public challenge to Mr Pym to make manifest his dissatisfaction by a proper show of dissent in the Commons lobby.

Among mainstream Tories there is a natural reluctance to believe that a new phase of opposition to Mrs Thatcher has begun until it shows itself in direct challenge on specific policies.

The first test for the new group is likely to come when the green paper on Mr Pym's review is produced next month.

Child benefit, in particular, has always been one of the Tory's great causes and they will be expected to rally against any proposal to freeze or reduce its real value.

Mr Pym was at pains last night in his speech to the Oxford University Law Society to argue that he was a mainstream Conservative sharing much common ground with the Government. The argument was about means rather than ends.

But he challenged directly the claims which are at the heart of the government's response to its critics.

On the unemployment figure he said: "Tom King [the Employment Secretary] Turn to back page, col. 4

Placing blame not my task, says judge

By Malcolm Pithers

MR Justice Popplewell, who is to head the inquiry into the Bradford fire disaster, walked among the ruins of the soccer club's stand yesterday, shaking his head seemingly in disbelief at what had happened.

The 57-year-old High Court judge, who was escorted around the Valley Parade ground by senior police, fire officers, and club officials,

Chairman stays silent, page 2. Another picture, back page.

paused by the many wreaths and flowers which had been placed near the turnstiles where many of the victims perished.

He said he was horrified by what he had seen of this "dreadful event". Moments before he arrived at the ground, in pouring rain, people had walked to the club to lay the wreaths.

One vase placed on a charred turnstile carried the message: "To Richard and Robert Ormrod and their dad."

The world outside Bradford is also responding; the disaster appeal being run jointly by Bradford Council, the Telegraph and Argus evening paper, and Fenian Radio, is likely to exceed £200,000 by this morning. A London businessman yesterday sent



GRIM EVIDENCE: Mr Justice Popplewell (right) with Bradford City's chairman, Stafford Heginbotham and a police officer beside the ruined stand at Valley Parade.

an anonymous £20,000 donation. On the judge's tour yesterday there was still an acrid smell of burnt timber as he walked down on to the pitch to look at the spot in G section where the fire began last Saturday.

Later he told a press conference that he was in Bradford to familiarise himself with the club and talk to people concerned. It had not

been decided when the inquiry would start, but it would be public, and in Bradford.

He would look first at the immediate issue of what happened at Bradford and then at problems relating to all soccer grounds.

Mr Justice Popplewell said that the inquiry was to establish the facts and not to apportion blame and he

considered matters dealt with in letters sent to the club from various authorities.

It is thought that the judge will have an interim report ready by the start of the new season in August. Sitings are not likely to begin until the immediate police inquiry has been completed.

Mr John Domaille, West Yorkshire's assistant chief constable, said yesterday that

22 of the victims had been positively identified. Nineteen were male, including three children, and three female.

Names would be passed on to the coroner and would not be released.

Police are still trying to trace all those who had been sitting in the G section, in particular those in I to Q seats numbered 141 to 151.

Talks fail to resolve Geneva deadlock

From Hella Pick
in Vienna

A six-hour meeting between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State and Mr Andrei Gromyko the Soviet Foreign Minister, has apparently failed yesterday to resolve the deadlock in the Geneva arms talks or to set a date for a US-Soviet summit.

Both sides described the talks as useful but, a Soviet spokesman, Mr Vladimir Lomeiko said that Mr Gromyko

Moscow commentary, page 21

had alleged that the United States had not respected the terms of reference for arms negotiations which had been agreed upon in Geneva in January.

Mr Lomeiko said: "One of the principal reasons for international tension is that certain circles were seeking to impose their will on other countries and involve themselves in their internal affairs. This is the cause of tension in Central America and the Middle East as well as in other parts of the world."

The spokesman said that only "strict respect" for the goals of preventing a race in space weapons and abolishing nuclear weapons on earth offer any prospect of progress.

Mr Shultz made a brief statement outside the Soviet embassy at the end of the talks. He confirmed that they had concentrated on the issues raised by the Geneva arms control talks, and that they had also gone over "bilateral issues where some progress can be made."

The Secretary of State confirmed that he had once again raised human rights issues, but Mr Lomeiko made clear that he had immediately rebuffed all references to Professor Sakharov and other human rights cases, stressing that the American interest was interpreted in Moscow as "intervention in internal affairs."

INSIDE

Arts, reviews	11
Business & finance	22-25
Classified advertising	4, 14-20
Crosswords	29, 30
Guardian Women	10
Home news	2-4, 30
Letters	12
Overseas news	6, 9
Politics	5
Sports news	25-27
TV & radio	28
ENTERTAINMENTS	28
PERSONAL	29

Tamil attack kills eighty

From Eric Silver in New
Delhi and Roland Ediningsh
in Colombo

Sri Lankan Tamil terrorists shot dead more than 80 men, women and children, including five Buddhist nuns, yesterday in a raid on the ancient Sinhalese capital of Anuradhapura. Another 100 were wounded.

It was the city's biggest and most provocative massacre of civilians, carrying their separatist campaign out of the traditional Tamil heartland of the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The Government appealed to the Sinhalese majority in the south to retaliate against innocent Tamils, but the island's already fragile unity now faces its most severe test since the slaughter of 400 Tamils in July, 1983.

The assailants drove into Anuradhapura, centre of Buddhist pilgrimage and capital of the North-Central Province, in two buses at about 8.30 am and sprayed the bus station with bullets for half an hour. A government spokesman in Colombo said that most of the victims were Sinhalese, the rest Muslims.

The gunmen, identified as belonging to the Liberation Tigers, the most active guerrilla group, then turned their fire on pilgrims praying at Sri Lanka's holiest Buddhist shrine, a 2,800-year-old tree grown from the tree under which Buddha achieved his enlightenment.

They drove south-west down the main road towards the fishing port of Puttalam, killing five game wardens in the Wilpattu National Park and wounding a police constable.

Official sources in Colombo condemned the massacre as "unparalleled in recent times". It was clearly calculated to inflict the maximum damage on the already slender prospects of a negotiated settlement to the conflict, touching the Sinhalese on their most sensitive spot: their feeling of defending "sacred" Buddhist against Hindu encroachment.

The various guerrilla groups have been threatening for some weeks to take the battle to the south. One of their leaders, Mr K. Umashankaran, the secretary-general of the Marxist People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil, Eelam, has been in Delhi this week lobbying politicians, diplomats and journalists. The Indian Government is understood to have urged him not to extend the war to the predominantly Sinhalese areas.

President Junius Jayewardene's special envoy, Mr Esmond Wickremasinghe, is due to meet the Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in Delhi today. After Anuradhapura he is expected to press the Indians more urgently than ever to restrict the terrorists' freedom of operation from their bases in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

Notts rebel refuses to accept 'narrow' sacking verdict at NUM executive hearing

By Patrick Wintour
Labour Star

The sacking of the acting general secretary of the Nottinghamshire miners, Mr Roy Lynk, was recommended yesterday by the national executive of the National Union of Mineworkers after a special disciplinary hearing.

The recommendation will be put to the union's annual conference in July. If accepted, Mr Lynk would then be suspended from office, pending three months' notice. Mr Lynk said last night that he did not accept yesterday's decision, and would continue as leader of the Nottinghamshire miners, regardless of the attitude of July's conference.

The dismissal requires a simple majority of conference, but the closeness of yesterday's executive vote suggests that it may not be achieved.

Mr Lynk claimed that there had been a majority of one to sack him, which could have been overturned if Mr Ray Chubb, president of the Nottinghamshire miners, had chosen to attend the hearings.

Mr Lynk and the Notts area finance officer, Mr David Jobs campaign, page 3

Fredergast, attended a disciplinary hearing last Thursday to face charges of disloyalty to the national union, amounting to breach of contract during a year-long strike. The executive yesterday chose only to reprimand Mr Fredergast.

Mr Lynk, who had been informed of the vote by telephone, said: "They have made a mistake by taking this decision, because it does not alter

my position one iota."

He added: "I shall be looking for the support of the Nottinghamshire miners. As I gave them support, I don't think they will let me down. Even now it's not our intention to leave the national union."

Although Mr Lynk's salary is technically paid by the national union, the Nottinghamshire area is an independent union with formidable financial resources and will have no difficulty in paying Mr Lynk. The national union refused to comment yesterday.

The 28,000 Nottinghamshire miners vote on May 27 for a new area official to replace Mr Henry Richardson, who was sacked as general secretary earlier this year. The successful candidate will join the three other area officials, including Mr Lynk and Mr Fredergast in a ballot for the new area general secretary. It

is expected that Mr Lynk will be chosen.

Although Mr Lynk's dismissal would exacerbate relations between Nottinghamshire and the national union it would not make a final split inevitable. The two sides, however, remain on collision course over their legal relationship.

An announcement is expected tomorrow that the majority of Nottinghamshire miners have voted in a secret ballot against accepting changes in the national union constitution which Nottinghamshire miners see as an attempt to centralise the union.

The Nottinghamshire area last December altered its own rules to become more independent of the national union. The national miners' union is seeking a court order banning the changes and the hearing is set for June 17.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Philips axes 550

PHILIPS yesterday announced the closure of its washing machine factory in Huddersfield, with the loss of 550 jobs. Sharp promised 150 jobs at its microwave oven plant in Wrexham, page 22.

£50m rates aid

A £50 million rates relief package for Scotland was announced yesterday by the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, back page.

Dollar's slide

A RUN on a second bank in Maryland and talk of a recession in the US interest rates pushed the dollar down almost two cents against sterling yesterday, page 22.

Aircraft talks

A NEW attempt to persuade France to accept an equal partnership in the European Fighter Aircraft project will be made in Rome today, page 4.

Mortgage blow

HOPES of an early reduction of mortgage rates collapsed yesterday when the building societies announced an increase of 150 million in April. 1300 million less than they needed to meet mortgage demand, page 22.

Shiner bailed

BUSINESSMAN Godfrey Shiner was freed on £100,000 bail in London yesterday after being accused of conspiring with Anthony Gills to pervert the course of justice, page 3.

The weather

SCATTERED showers. See table, back page.



"I shall only start to take Mr Pym's little group seriously when they start to complain that their phones are being tapped."

Low-key protest

THOUSANDS attended the funeral of a black South African trade union leader who died after police detention, but a call for a protest strike was largely ignored, page 9.

Police 'scandal'

COUNCIL spending cuts have resulted in a "scandalous" police manpower shortage, the Police Federation heard yesterday, page 4.

Father gaoled

A FATHER in Reading was gaoled for five years for drunkenly starting a fire which killed his four sons, page 3.

Mayor promises to pay for new houses after siege blaze

From Alex Brummer
in Washington

The mayor of Philadelphia, Mr Wilson Goode, yesterday promised to rebuild 60 houses in a middle-class neighbourhood which were destroyed by an extremist environmental cult which went badly wrong.

"We believe we owe it to you to make you whole again," said Mr Goode, a previously popular black mayor, who was interviewed as a potential vice-presidential candidate last year. "We will rebuild these blocks with city funds," he said.

The disaster occurred when the authorities, frustrated by a day-long siege of a house belonging to the extreme environmental cult known as MOVE, decided to burn out the remaining members of the group who had allegedly show-



Wilson Goode - city funds pledge

ered police with a barrage of bullets. Adopting a novel siege technique, the fire department dropped a concussion bomb on the barricaded house, setting off a fire which flattened 60

houses and ruined many more. Three bullet-riddled bodies were found in the wreckage yesterday. A and two slightly burnt members of the cult, Ramona Africa and a nine-year-old child, Bertie Africa, had previously emerged from the blaze. Police who continued their search through the rubble yesterday, thought there may be more dead.

Members of MOVE are fervent believers in natural living and all its members adopt the name of Africa. In 1978 the same extremist group became involved in a shoot-out with police in which one officer died and several were seriously injured. As a result, all residents were evacuated from the area when the police began their siege at dawn on Monday.

Neighbours, who had asked Turn to back page, col. 3

Nuclear isle evacuated

From Paul Brown
aboard Rainbow Warrior

Major, Marshall Islands Rainbow Warrior, leaves Majuro today to evacuate 260 islanders from the atoll of Rongelap, which has been dogged by radiation-linked tumours since American nuclear tests in the 1950s. The islanders' half of them children, will be collected with their houses, dug-out canoes and pigs, and taken 100 miles to an uninhabited island in the Kwajalein atoll.

The islanders approached Greenpeace to pay for the American refusal to pay for the removal of their islanders. The islanders' representative in the Marshall Islands parliament, approached Greenpeace. "The United States have been lying to us from the beginning," he said.

The islanders say that radiation-linked tumours are common and that more than 65 per cent of the children under 10 at the time of the 1954 Bravo test at Bikini, 50 miles away, have had to have thyroid tumours removed. The islanders were moved three days

after the Bravo test but taken back to Rongelap three years later.

After the US Congress rejected several applications to arrange their removal, Senator Jettin Anjain, the islanders' representative in the Marshall Islands parliament, approached Greenpeace. "The United States have been lying to us from the beginning," he said.

"We get hungry and have to eat and then children get ill. They never used to get heart trouble, blindness and so many cancers."

The Rongelap people will be taken to Ebodon, an island off to the west of the atoll, with 90 islands on a reef. Kwajalein is also the site of a US intercontinental missile testing range, with rockets fired from California into the lagoon. But Ebodon is at the opposite end of the atoll, and outside a US exclusion zone.

Mr Michael J. Senko, the US liaison officer for the Marshalls, said Congress had not been sympathetic to the islanders' request because "the move is probably unnecessary." He had no knowledge of a US government document published in 1979 showing high radiation levels.



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Legal & General

Secretary twice investigated grants for stand repair, while club had warning letters from council, police and fire brigade

Premier unready to move on aid

By Colin Brown

Political Staff

The Prime Minister refused yesterday to give any commitment about Government aid to the aftermath of the Bradford fire, either for the victims or for the football grounds which will be required to improve their safety standards.

Closely questioned by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Neil Kinnock, during question time, about rumours that Bradford AFC did not have sufficient insurance cover to meet all the legitimate claims, Mrs. Thatcher said that the Government should allow the financial matters to be reviewed to see exactly how much was covered by insurance.

She pointed out that various disaster funds for the victims had been started.

Mrs Thatcher will be meeting Lord Aberdeen, chairman of the Football Trust, today to discuss the need for the 37 clubs who will be covered by the extension of the act covering safety at sports grounds to meet the cost of further work on terraces, stands, and gates.

The extension of the act after the fire was announced by the Home Secretary, Mr. Leon Brittan, on Monday. But Mrs Thatcher had previously arranged the meeting with Lord Aberdeen as part of her initiative in combating hooliganism.

Mrs Thatcher was also pressed by Mr Kinnock to make a commitment to provide further funds for the safety improvements which will be required in the third and fourth division grounds.

She replied: "I have been inquiring into the finances and I think it would be best if we made a thorough inquiry before we jump to any conclusions."

She said Lord Aberdeen was aware that the situation was complicated. About £7 million a year went to the trust from the Spot the Ball competitions and about half of that money went to football ground improvements.

She pointed out that in 1984 the trust had accumulated £3.3 million in its bank balance because of insufficient extra demand from league clubs for ground improvement. This money had been dispersed to the clubs who had made earlier requests for financial assistance.

Mr Kinnock said the inquiry by Mr Justice Popplewell into the 52 deaths at Bradford should not only be thorough but urgent because of the implications for crowd safety in other grounds.

By Malcolm Pitheers

Bradford City Football Club officials refused yesterday to discuss discrepancies surrounding letters sent to the club pointing out areas of danger in the main stand.

The club chairman, Mr Stafford Heginbotham, said that neither he nor any members of the club would make any comment about the disaster until after they had given evidence at the forthcoming public inquiry.

It also became clear yesterday that the club first approached the Football Grounds Improvements Trust on October 17, 1983, about the condition of the main stand. The club secretary, Mr Terry Newman, wrote to the trust for guidance as to whether funds would be available to carry out repairs to the 77-year-old stand.

It is also clear now that West Yorkshire County Council, West Yorkshire Police and the local fire brigade all knew of the potential hazards and fire risks at the club from June, 1984.

After it received Mr Newman's letter the trust had a conversation with club officials in Bradford and also undertook to carry out a survey of the stand. It is not known if the club officials ever saw the surveyor's report, which is held by the trust.

West Yorkshire police also informed the club that the stand was dangerous. This information is contained in a letter sent to the club by a superintendent in West Yorkshire on June 27, 1984.

The Assistant Chief Constable, Mr John Domaille, who is leading the investigation into the fire, said yesterday that the club could not at the moment release to the public the contents of the police letter.

All the correspondence about the state of the stand is expected to form an important part of the judge's investigation into the blaze. Mr Domaille did say, however, that if at all possible he will

release the letter. It is known that the police letter was signed by Superintendent P. Briggs, who is based in Bradford.

This is the sequence of events. A letter sent to the Football Trust asking for guidance on a grant. This letter was signed by Mr Terry Newman, the Bradford club secretary.

June 27, 1984. West Yorkshire police wrote to the club commenting upon the dangers of the stand.

July 4, 1984. A senior engineer from West Yorkshire County Council visited the ground and made an inspection report.

July 11, 1984. Mr Joe Sims, the executive director of engineering for West Yorkshire council, wrote to Mr Newman and informed him that the existing felt roof covering and the steel structure on the stand created "an unacceptable crowd safety hazard and should be rectified as soon as possible".

July 15, 1984. Mr Sims again wrote to the club secretary, telling him he was pleased to enclose a letter which might assist him in obtaining a grant from the Football Trust towards the cost of recovering the main stand roof. He listed the main dangers in the main grandstand, in particular the build-up of combustible materials in voids beneath the seats. He wrote: "A carelessly discarded cigarette could give rise to a fire risk."

August 3, 1984. Another letter was sent to the trust by Mr Newman, requesting grant aid. With this letter went copies of the letters from West Yorkshire police and Mr Sims of July 11.

January 3, 1985. The trust approved a 60 per cent grant for the club.

In March this year the club purchased steel to replace the main stand at the club. No work was started, however, because the club did not want

scaffolding to interfere with this season's matches.

Mr Heginbotham said yesterday: "I have nothing further to say. I will make no comment because there is to be a public inquiry."

Mr Newman, the club secretary, ignored all questions put to him by journalists as he emerged from the club yesterday. His wife has moved from their home in Heaton, Bradford, after being besieged by journalists.

Earlier this week, Mr Heginbotham said that any letters which had been sent to the club during the period after June 1983 when the club passed into the hands of an Official Receiver, might have gone to the Receiver.

This was Mr Peter Flesher, a partner in a firm of chartered accountants, Thornton Baker in Bradford. However, Mr Flesher said yesterday that as far as he was concerned the letters had not been sent to him or been seen by him.

Last night Mr Gordon Moore, the chief executive of Bradford Metropolitan District Council, confirmed that although the council had seen copies of the letters sent by the club on July 11 and July 15, 1984, no action had been taken.

"We were in no way responsible for safety in the ground. With the benefit of hindsight it is unfortunate that we did not press for the county council to take up follow-up action in the light of their report," he said.

● In the headline on page one yesterday morning, "Wimbledon and Oval on 'risk list'", that Wimbledon tennis or Oval cricket stands were unsafe but that they would not be subject to checks by fire officers, Wimbledon has asked us to point out that considerable time and money have been spent ensuring that the highest safety standards are met.

MP makes his peace with Falkland critics

From John Eard

in Port Stanley

A first frail bridge was built between Labour's left wing and the Falklands yesterday when the party's spokesman, Mr George Foulkes, survived a 90-minute discussion breakfast with 12 island representatives "without being jumped on and beaten to pulp" as one relieved local said afterwards.

The meeting was the first systematic talk with any rank Labour politician since before the 1982 conflict. Earlier, at a luncheon during the British VIP visit to celebrate the opening of the £276 million Falklands airport, Mr Foulkes had been involved in heated argument with a sheep farmer's wife.

But yesterday he earned considerable respect for his reasonable manner and readiness to listen and argue as he outlined what he believes will be the next Labour government's policy.

The discussion and the visit in general were also notable for signs of increasing confidence in the Falklands that any future non-Conservative government would find it electorally difficult to "sell out" or brusquely disengage from the South Atlantic commitment, even if this continues to cost £400-500 million a year into the late 1990s.

Mr Foulkes said bluntly that Labour was in favour of talks with Argentina on sovereignty. "But the interests and wishes" of the islanders would be taken fully into account and they would be partners at the negotiating table. No

unsatisfactory solution would be accepted.

One of the younger men present, Mr Stuart Wallace, a former councillor who was interned with his wife and children by Argentina during the conflict, said afterwards that he had taken the view that "we have a right of self-determination and we should not exercise it totally selfishly. I believe ultimately that there will be compromise with Argentina."

He proved to be a small minority, however. An older councillor, Mr Bill Luxton, who was deported to Britain during the conflict, replied: "I do not think Argentina will ever be prepared to compromise on sovereignty."

There was a much closer meeting of minds on the topic of developing the Falklands. Mr Foulkes said afterwards that the councillors had "important and valid" worries.

His earlier reputation as a callous leftwinger dominated the public meeting on Monday night in Port Stanley, although any he was unable to attend. This grassroots rally for 142 people, nearly half the town's able-bodied electorate, was one of the largest meetings for some years.

But this session, too, was marked by a strengthened confidence in the British commitment. Most questions were about the government's failure to declare a 150-mile fishing limit to conserve local resources and produce revenue to offset the garrison costs.

Politics, page 5

Widow banned for 2 years for 8-mile drive on flat tyre

MRS Ethel Beardsworth, aged 78, an air vice-marshal's widow, who drove for eight miles on a flat tyre with the car radio turned up to drown the noise, appeared before Chertsey magistrates yesterday nursing a broken wrist caused by a fall from her bicycle while her car was in for repair.

She was banned from driving for two years and fined a total of £325 after the court heard how twice within 12 days she caused havoc on the highways.

On the first occasion she drove in the wrong direction down a dual carriageway on the busy A3 at Wisley, Surrey, oblivious of the chaos around her. Then, less than two weeks later, she drove on three wheels through the streets of Chobham and Addlestone in Surrey after a front tyre burst.

Mrs Beardsworth, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, who told police that she passed her advanced driver's test only two years ago, pleaded guilty to two charges of driving without due care and attention, using a motor car in a dangerous condition, and driving with defective equipment.

Police Sergeant Stephen Buckle said that Mrs Beardsworth was spotted driving south in the fastlane of the northbound carriageway of the A3 at 45mph on April 15.

"Many drivers had to take drastic action to avoid collision. Cars were left all over the road. It would appear that the driver of the car was oblivious to what was wrong," he said.

Police were only able to stop her by getting on to the carriageway and driving in the wrong direction themselves. When stopped Mrs Beardsworth denied that she was driving in the wrong direction.

Sgt Buckle said that 12 days later Mrs Beardsworth steered into the kerb and burst a tyre after she was overtaken by two cars in Chobham. "She heard the noise but turned the radio on because she wanted to get home," he said.

Large pieces of tyre started to disintegrate and fall off and before long she was driving on the metal rim of the wheel. When a man spoke to her at traffic lights, "she just replied that she was going shopping. In the



Ethel Beardsworth: broke wrist in bicycle fall

interests of safety he removed her ignition keys." By that time the wheel and the front bumper of car were missing, the front wing was dented and hanging off, and there were numerous scratches and dents in the bodywork.

Magistrates ordered that she must take another driving test before being allowed out behind the wheel alone again.

Miners 'cool, calm and calculated' in dropping concrete on passing taxi

By Paul Hoyland

Two miners accused of murdering a taxi driver during the coal strike were "cool, calm, calculated and skilful" when they aimed a concrete post and block from a bridge at a police convoy, Cardiff crown court was told yesterday.

Mr Martin Thomas, QC, prosecuting, said Russell Shankland only just missed a direct hit on the taxi with the 60lb post but Dean Hancock hit the target with the 160lb block, killing Mr David Wilkie, aged 35, as the taxi veered into an embankment.

"All the remorse and tears and expressions of regret in this new is that pity for David Wilkie and his family is it thoughts of the consequences to themselves?", Mr Thomas asked the jury.

In his closing speech he said the evidence established beyond a doubt that the two miners "deliberately and with a full appreciation of the consequences" propelled the concrete at the taxi carrying a working pitman, Mr David Wilkie, to Mertry Vale colliery, Gabcock and Shankland, both aged 21, of Rhymney, Mid-Glamorgan, have denied murder. It matters not that it was the concrete block rather than the post that killed David Wilkie, Mr Thomas said. They were acting together in pursuance of the common design.

A third miner, Anthony Williams, aged 26, of Rhymney, who has been cleared of murder on the direction of the judge, faces two charges of conspiring to damage the taxi.

Mr Thomas said Williams had told the police: "We were going to make our presence felt and cause a disturbance. We were going to interrupt the convoy."

In his closing speech, QC, defending Hancock, said: "The thing about the miners' strike was that the powerful benefit from the unknown suffer and pay, whether it is David Wilkie, David Williams in the back of the cab, or Dean Hancock here."

The cases continue today.

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Talks on teachers' pay seem destined to fail

By Andrew Moncur

Education Staff

The prospect of today's talks settling the teachers' pay dispute is remote, judging by the gloom in both camps yesterday.

The dispute seems likely to drag into the summer—and hopes are fading of a deal linked to salary structure reform in time for April, 1986.

"If we don't reach agreement this dispute will not come to an end until September at the earliest, by which time there will be no time to reach an accord on structure," a spokesman for the employers' side said yesterday.

The meeting of the Burnham pay negotiating committee—the first formal talks between union leaders and management representatives for three months—takes place with no negotiable prospect of bridging the gap between the two sides.

The teachers are demanding a minimum rise of £1,200 which amounts to nearly 12.5 per cent.

The employers seem unable to make sufficient improvement on their offer of 4 per cent to win agreement, with the unions refusing to accept a salary cut in real terms.

Leaders of the local authorities, who met the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, last week and heard once again that he would not fund any increased pay deal or offer financial relief, may put forward a slightly higher figure today. But it is not expected to meet even the lowest mark acceptable to the unions.

The National Union of Teachers has not named a negotiable figure, but it would have to keep pace with cost of living rises, in the region of 7.5 per cent.

Mr Nigel de Gruchy, the deputy general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters' Union of Women Teachers, said yesterday: "I don't know why everyone is coming to London to waste their time. It could all be done on the telephone."

The NAS/UNWT yesterday named six more areas where it will stage selective strikes from Monday. They are: Bedfordshire, Birmingham, Calderdale, East Sussex, Kirklees, and Staffordshire.

The NUT yesterday called on Sir Keith to appoint an independent body to review the teachers' side of the Burnham Committee. This is widely expected to end the salary cut in real terms position on the teachers' panel.

Corporal 'incapable' of murders

A soldier mentioned in despatches while serving in Northern Ireland yesterday denied shooting three soldiers in a payroll robbery.

Corporal Andrew Walker, aged 31, told the High Court in Edinburgh that he believed the killings were the work of a terrorist organisation. "There is no way I would have had the capability of shooting three people, cold bloodedly, in the head," he said.

The corporal denies murder and robbery and has launched a special defence of alibi. It is alleged that he shot retired Major David Cunningham, Staff Sergeant Terence Hosker, and Private John Thomson, on January 17 somewhere between Penicuik and "Flatterstone Glen, near Edinburgh."

On the tenth day of the trial he answered questions by Mr Donald Macaulay, defending.

Corporal Walker, a small arms instructor, said he had been on five tours of duty in Northern Ireland and enjoyed army life.

He admitted that while in prison, he wrote to his young brother saying that the killings were the work of the Scottish cell of the Provisional IRA.

"I felt when I was arrested for this crime that the police just wanted anybody. They didn't give a damn who they got and because of the public outrage over it, the sooner they got somebody the better," he said.

Corporal Walker also claimed that he was subjected to a "Gestapo-like" police interrogation on the day of the murders.

He agreed that he had given the letter to a fellow prisoner who was due to leave the gaol, but claimed that earlier evidence by the prisoner, William Lowden, aged 18, was a "complete fabrication." The corporal said he had never threatened to kill Lowden and his girlfriend if details of their discussions in gaol were disclosed.

He described a transcript allegedly taken during his police interview as " rubbish." Corporal Walker also denies attempting to pervert the course of justice by trying to smuggle a letter out of prison claiming that the killings were the work of the IRA.

The trial continues today.

DIY led to death blast

A Roman Catholic priest and his housekeeper died in a huge explosion minutes after a DIY handyman had mistakenly hacked through a gaspipe, an inquest at Coventry heard yesterday.

Mr Robert Scott—who left the hearing in tears—had allegedly been told by the priest that it was a disused oil central heating pipe, the deputy coroner, Mr David Collins, heard.

The Director of Public Prosecutions has decided that no criminal proceedings should be taken against Mr Scott.

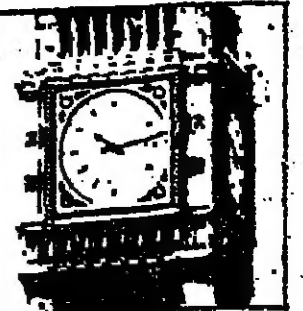
The "colossal" blast almost totally demolished the Victorian presbytery, adjacent to St Mary's Church in Coventry. The bodies of Father Connell Harbin, aged 55, and Mrs Nora Woods, 66, were found beneath the rubble. They were killed instantly, the inquest heard, and Mr Collins recorded verdicts of accidental death.

He said there was no evidence of gross negligence or incompetence showing such disregard for other people's lives or safety justify verdicts of unlawful killing.

Mr Scott had earlier refused to give evidence, telling the hearing: "I don't want to say anything." He would not speak to waiting journalists when he left.

The coroner was told that he had carried out various odd jobs for Father Harbin, who had asked him several times to remove an old oil tank. Interviewed by police, he had said: "The father told me it was an oil pipe. I asked him if it was all right, and he said he was sure."

A forensic scientist, Mr Roger Ide, said the cut pipe would have released about 2,000 cubic ft of natural gas per hour into the presbytery's cellar. He thought it was probably ignited by a pilot light on a boiler.



David McKie

Language of politics gets new concept

WHATEVER eventually becomes of the Local Government Bill, it has already given a new constitutional concept of the language: the concept of the nibbling amendment.

Wrecking amendments are familiar enough: they are devices ostensibly fashioned to improve a bill which in fact would shoot away essential parts of it. Throughout the Lords committee stage on the Local Government Bill, government supporters have accused the opposition of exactly these tactics.

The rule, it is alleged, is to push through a string of amendments, none of them exactly a wreck on its own but cumulatively designed to destroy the Government's training strategy of the bill—a strategy endorsed, the Government likes to add, at all stages in the Commons and on second reading in the Lords, not to mention at the general election.

Yesterday the Lords were dealing with further amendments designed, the Government said, to achieve ultimate wreckage through a process of steady nibbling. This time they dealt with the arts and recreation, one for post-GLC London, the other for the great English cities after the "mets" have gone.

Again yesterday we had the new routine mechanism in which the traditional roles of the parties are bizarrely reversed, the Conservatives bashing on about the supremacy of the elected Commons, Labour reserving the right of the Lords to make such changes as it deems necessary in the national interest (especially on a bill which has been guillotined).

Indeed, the Conservative peer, Lord Harmer-Nicholls, rambled on so long about the superior might of the Commons that the whole place grew restive.

Politics, page 5

As he embarked for the second time on a metaphor about people who thought you could order a dog to lie on its back and wag its tail, Lord Somers, from the Labour benches, issued the year's best put-down. "There is," he gravely intoned, "another command you can give to a dog. It is 'Sit'."

The main focus on the opposition side was that the arts and recreation might not, under the Government's dispensations, be going to good homes. London's South Bank complex, for example, would from now on be dependent on Arts Council generosity alone, at a time when the council's emphasis was swinging to the regions.

Then there were the boroughs, who would inherit most of the dole money responsibilities. Lord Birkett, who as the GLC's director of recreation and arts declared an outside interest, saw the boroughs as a very mixed bag. "I would entrust any park in the land to Newham, but there were some London boroughs (no names) to which he would hesitate to turn over a cabbage patch."

What would happen, too, to places like Hampstead Heath, which fell within three authorities? Lord Birkett, who as the GLC's director of recreation and arts declared an outside interest, saw the boroughs as a very mixed bag. "I would entrust any park in the land to Newham, but there were some London boroughs (no names) to which he would hesitate to turn over a cabbage patch."

As for Lord Gower's promised financial transfusion to offset the lost metro transit patronage, linked to his optimistic assumption that the boroughs would be freed from GLC and metropolitan county precepts, were likely to be in overfunding the general response seemed to be: "we'll believe that when we see it."

It was Lord Boyd-Carpenter, so often the Government's hatchman on this bill, who bet allayed suspicions that the minister would be ready to come to the aid of arts and recreation if his optimism proved misplaced. Lord Gower would indeed. It could have been a crucial ingredient in the Government's subsequent majority.

As Lord Birkett argued with gentle passion for the saving of new parks now taking shape in Southwark and Tower Hamlets, which might be threatened should strategic planning go, one recalled chamber of his father, two days before he died, who saved Ulswater from Manchester's rapacious intentions in 1962. Not that this speech was in that class: but in lyrical way it was still a very considerable treat.

Council's default on grants let down thousands

By David Rose

An administrative failure which caused severe hardship to nearly 3,000 people should lead to fundamental changes in the operation of Bristol City Council, according to a report due to be discussed by the council next week.

Mr Andrew Arden, a barrister and housing expert, prepared the report on the causes of a state of near chaos in Bristol's housing department last year. At the beginning of April the council had already made promises to citizens of housing improvement grants totalling more than £11 million.

Yet in the council's budget for that year only £5 million, later increased to £6 million, was provided for this purpose. By August it was clear that many people who had already begun improvement work on their houses and had spent large sums in the expectation of grants would not be getting them.

Mr Arden defends the hard-hitting nature of the report by saying: "The same points have been made time after time by others, only to find that, shortly before this inquiry, 2,757 people were left in the lurch, and that — improperly and in my view illegally — Bristol had, not for the first time, defaulted on its debts to members of its population."

The council took legal advice on whether it could help those affected with bridging loans and interest payments and decided that it could not. This advice, according to Mr Arden, was wrong, and would not have stood up to inspection by the courts.

Two years earlier the local government ombudsman had come to very similar conclusions about the lack of control or information flow at Bristol, but his advice was ignored. Mr Arden writes: "Bristol has a tradition of failure to learn — instead they have bounced from crisis to crisis."

For three consecutive years application forms to the Government for grant aid with the housing improvement programme were filled in incorrectly, greatly exacerbating future difficulties. Often, according to the report, "consideration of both policies and individual decisions shows negligible signs of legality, or even of adherence to the council's own standing orders."

Members were not involved properly in decision-making, and there was no proper apportionment of responsibility. "There has been an absence of a coherent and comprehensive system for handling information, ensuring that issues are methodically dealt with rather than haphazardly and that clear lines of responsibility are drawn."

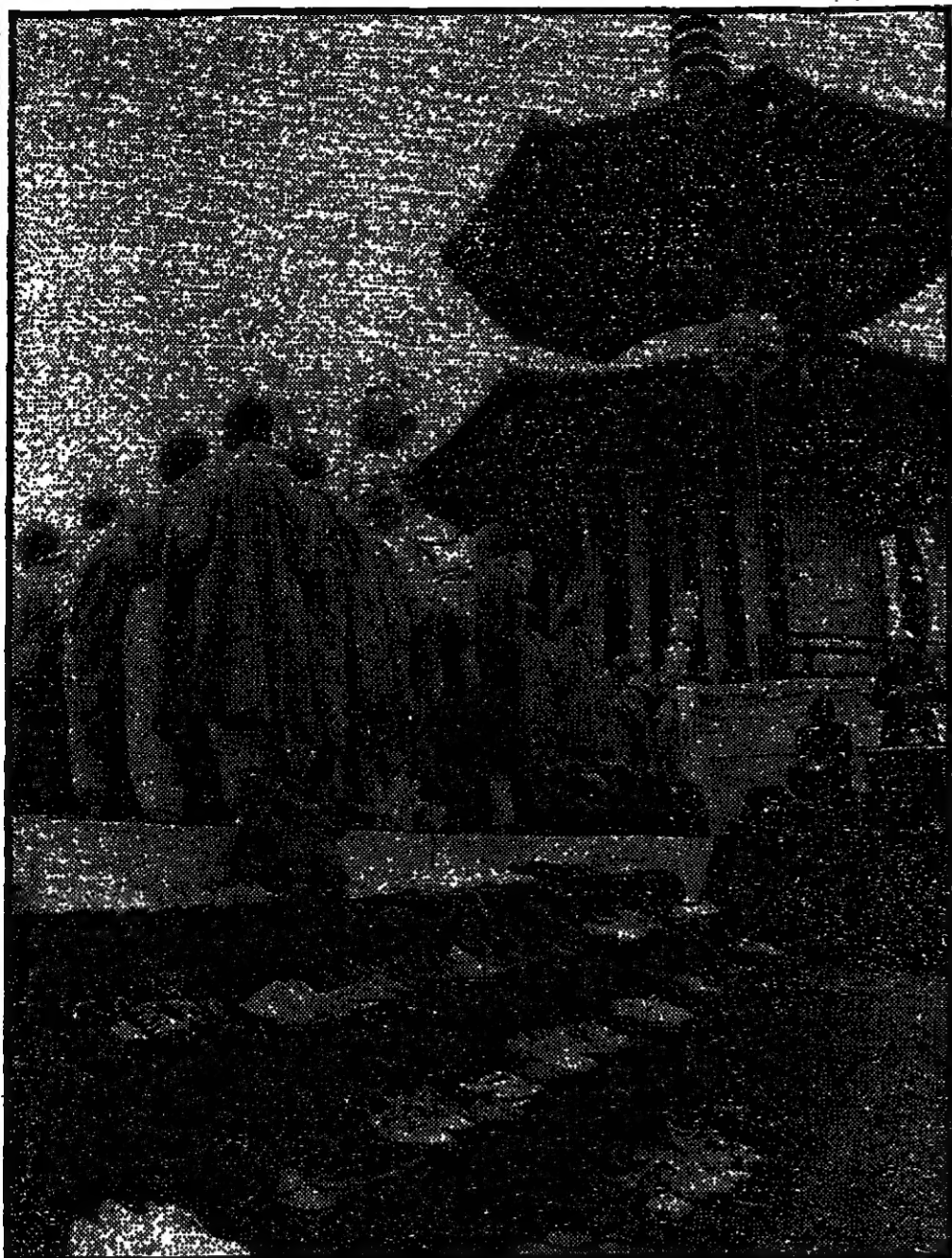
Bristol, writes Mr Arden, is third in the national league table for provincial councils in the number of findings of maladministration by the ombudsman — and the first two authorities are both large.

The "deep roots" of this crisis, he finds, are in the lack of a corporate system of management. The organisation of the council as a whole is to blame, rather than any individual or department.

Mr Arden recommends the establishment of a new chief executive's department to co-ordinate the council's many functions.

Bristol is a hung council controlled by a Labour-Liberal coalition.

Leaders of the three parties have given the report a cautious welcome. Mr Bob Wall, the Tory leader, said that it should be taken very seriously and its recommendations should be implemented. Mr Robin Howell, the Liberal leader, said that it was a "catalyst" which should lead to "fundamental changes."



HAVEN OF TRANQUILITY: Bishop Trevor Huddleston (above right) presides at the opening of the London peace pagoda in Battersea Park on a day of celebration for the Buddhist monks (below) of the order led by Nichidatsu Fujii. Pictures by Garry Weaser



Children killed in arson attack by drunken father

By a Correspondent

Four children died when their father set fire to their home in a drunken rage after drinking 18 pints of Guinness and 10 brandies, Winchester crown court heard yesterday.

The court cannot really punish you as severely as you have already punished yourself, the judge told 36-year-old Patrick Lawlor. "You are going to have to live with this."

He had denied four counts of murder but pleas of guilty to manslaughter were accepted by the prosecution. Lawlor also admitted a charge of arson and was gaoled for a total of five years.

He had lived with his common-law wife, Susan Geary, for 10 years and the couple had five children. Stephen, seven, six-year-old twins Gary and Patrick, three, and a 19-month-old daughter Kelly. The family lived in a council house in Alston Walk, Caversham, Reading.

Mr William Denny, QC, prosecuting, said: "He habitually drank heavily and when he could not hold his liquor he assaulted and threatened his wife."

On the night of the fire Lawlor returned home from drinking 18 pints of Guinness and 10 brandies, Winchester crown court heard yesterday. He had failed to appear in court on a forgery charge.

He went into a fit of rage and told his wife to move their eldest son into the bedroom with the other boys. He gathered a pile of newspapers to start a fire. The mother took her daughter and rushed from the house as the flames spread.

Mr Denny said that she was beaten back by the heat in a vain attempt to fight the blaze. Firemen later found the charred bodies of the boys in the back bedroom.

Lawlor was discovered lying on a porch outside, having apparently plunged through an upstairs window. He had suffered serious burns and other injuries.

Mr John Archer, defending, told Mr Justice Bristow that the father was "drunk out of his mind."

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Murk and drizzle bring rare birds to Britain

By Martin Walwright

Anyone who thinks he saw a blue robin this week has no need to call down on alcohol or consult a doctor. The miserable weather has brought a bonus for bird-watchers in the form of the rare migratory bluet.

Apparently deluded by the murk into thinking that they must be in Norway, the small robin-like birds have appeared in unprecedented numbers on the east coast. The Falk Islands bird observatory, which usually records a handful of bluetbreasts in early May, counted a record 70 earlier this week.

North-easterly winds are thought to have diverted the birds, which have blue instead of red below their bills, off their annual migratory route from the Sahara to Scandinavia. Overcast weather may also have wrecked their ability to navigate which is thought to involve checks on the position of the sun and stars.

Rare bird enthusiasts have quickly caught up with the main bluetbreast concentrations. Mr James Potts and his wife Edith, whose terrace house overlooks Hartlepool harbour, Cleveland, played host to one group after a bluetbreast took up residence in their back garden.

My husband shouted to a crowd of birdwatchers to come and have a look and within seconds we had at least a dozen in our back garden," said Mrs Potts.

Unless the dreary weather persists the bluetbreasts are unlikely to spend much time in Britain, where only one unsuccessful attempt at nesting has been recorded — in Speyside, Scotland, in 1968.

Birdwatchers who were out in Hartlepool at 7 am yesterday were rewarded by other rare migrants, including a church nightingale and a Siberian stonechat.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds also reported sightings of wrynecks, ortolan buntings and a collared flycatcher, all diverted to East Anglia from their migratory routes to Scandinavia or northern Russia.

On the debit side, after the prolonged cold spells in January and February, few Cetti's warblers are to be seen. The bird, one of only two warblers which spend the whole year in Britain, has been particularly badly affected in Suffolk and Kent.

Tax exile 'helped Gadhafi relative flee trial'

Briton bailed amid fears of Libyan 'retribution'

By a Correspondent

A British tax exile, Godfrey Shiner, was freed on £100,000 bail in London yesterday, despite police fears that he would be in danger of "Libyan retribution."

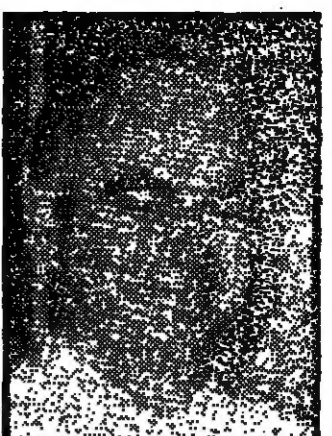
He is charged with helping Colonel Gadhafi's brother-in-law to flee Britain to escape a drugs trial.

Mr Shiner, aged 47, was arrested at Heathrow on Monday and appeared at Horseferry Road magistrates' court after being deported from Egypt, where he had been detained in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate a former Libyan premier and leading opponent of Colonel Gadhafi.

An Anti-Terrorist Squad detective, objecting to bail, said he feared that Shiner would abscond and added: "I feel he should be kept in custody for his own protection."

Mr Shiner was arrested with a fellow businessman in Cairo six months ago, and Det. Chief Inspector Angus McIntosh said: "The nature of these reports has led me to believe that he himself might be at some risk from Libyan retribution."

"I base this on an incident in London last August when a Libyan on bail for offences relating to illegal activities in relation to the Libyan Government was found murdered."



Godfrey Shiner, arrested at airport

The dead man, a wealthy Libyan businessman, had been bailed on charges of conspiracy to plant bombs when he was shot in his West End flat.

Mr Shiner, a company director from Warwickshire, is charged with conspiring with Anthony Gill to pervert the course of justice by assisting Mohammed Shabli to evade trial.

Reporting restrictions were lifted. The police allege that Shiner funded Shabli's escape to Libya in a private aircraft on August 2, six days before his planned trial at Croydon Crown Court on charges of possessing cannabis and cocaine.

Shiner allegedly gave Shabli between £5,000 and £7,000 and paid £7,000 into an account to cover expenses for the unlawful departure.

When Mr Shiner was interviewed by British police in Cairo before the Egyptians released him on £52,000 bail three months ago, he reported said that he had given or lent the money to Mr Shabli to pay for a lawyer in the drugs trial.

Mr Fred Philpott, defending, said Mr Shiner had maintained his innocence.

"At the end of the day, it is for the defendant to say whether he feels he needs protection, not the police," said Mr Philpott.

Mr Shiner was remanded until June 12 on bail with two sureties of £20,000 each, and on condition that he surrender his two re-ports to police and deposit £40,000 in cash at the court.

He was also ordered to report nightly to police and to live at an address in Warwickshire.

On Monday, Anthony Gill, aged 49, from Colchester, was remanded in custody until May 21 on the same charge.

All-party group launches coal and jobs campaign

By John Tordoff

The second all-party pressure group in a fortnight to challenge government economic policies will be launched today amid warnings of a further massive collapse of employment in pit areas.

The founding committee of the Coalfield Communities Campaign (CCC) has received a formal message of support from the Earl of Stockton and among its sponsors are the Conservative peer Viscount Caldecote, former Labour prime minister James Callaghan and Mrs Barbara Castle.

At its launch in Central Hall, Westminster, the CCC will warn that 80 pits are likely to close by March 1988 with a loss of 108,000 jobs. These figures — based on research already received from the University of Bradford — are even more alarmist than those produced by Mr Arthur Scargill.

The all-party group will demand more government investment in coal, EEC aid for the stricken areas, and an end to the Coal Board's accountancy-based approach to marginal pits.

CCC patrons include Lord Ezra, the former chairman of the National Coal Board; Lord Gormley, past president of the miners' union; and Baroness Burton of Coventry, who was until recently chairman of the Domestic Coal Consumers' Council.

A campaign is funded by 54 local authorities throughout the nation's coalfields. It aims to challenge Mr Ian MacGregor's definition of "uneconomic" pits, demand a substantial increase in public funds to provide alternative jobs where pits have to close, and force the Government to use social as well as economic criteria when deciding the future of the industry.

In addition, the campaign wants an EEC initiative to channel European aid to the coalfield communities, in part to overcome environmental problems.

It will also be pressing Mrs Thatcher for a white paper committing the Government to heavy reliance on coal within a clearly defined energy policy.

Journalists defy union

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Journalists at the Kent Messenger Group have voted to continue working on newspapers being set and printed at Mr Eddie Shah's Warrington printing centre. The decision is a blow to 140 National Graphical Association members, who have been sacked by management for refusing to cooperate with the introduction of computerised equipment. NUJ official policy is to boycott Mr Shah and an NUJ national executive will have to consider its response to the chapel's attitude at a meeting on Friday.

Although the NUJ chapel voted by 35 to 25 to deplore the use of Mr Shah's press, it said it would only consider industrial action in a fortnight's time if Mr Shah's plant was still being used. The chapel rejected by 39 to 19 a motion committing the chapel to abide by any instruction from the NUJ national executive not to cross NGA picket lines.

The NGA national leadership is believed to be seeking a joint approach with the NUJ to the Kent Messenger dispute.

Church doubts the case for Sunday shopping

By Mervyn Halls, Churches Correspondent

The churches' case against Sunday trading has been sent to all MPs in advance of the Commons debate on the Auld Report, which proposed the abandonment of trading hours restrictions.

A joint submission from the British Council of Churches representing 27 Protestant denominations, and the Free Church Federal Council, said there was a serious conflict between the evidence presented by committee members and the conclusions they reached.

"Nowhere do they make out a compelling case for the radical change they suggest," said the churches' submission. "We do not believe that a respon-

sible government can act on such recommendations nor encourage others to pursue them."

The churches favour amending the 1969 Shops Act "with- out radically changing the principle that most shops will close on Sundays." They argue that evidence in the report about the demand for Sunday trading and the right of shopworkers was insubstantial.

The report relied too greatly on the argument of market freedom and gave insufficient attention to overall community needs, said that the churches.

The Board for Social Responsibility of the General Synod of the Church of England yesterday forecast resolute opposition from the churches to the Auld committee proposals.

Battle for school lost

By Susan Tibbitt

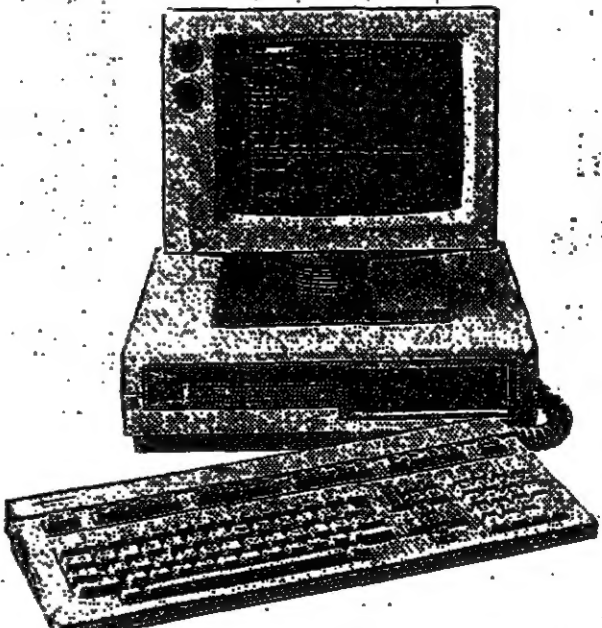
A group of educationists and parents campaigning against the closure of single sex state schools failed to convince a High Court judge yesterday that closing a boys' school would be unlawful under the Sex Discrimination Act.

The Parental Alliance for Choice in Education, whose founder members included Baroness Cox and Dr John Marks, were challenging the legal right of Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, and Avon education authority to close a boys' secondary school on a south Bristol council estate while keeping open the neighbouring girls' secondary school.

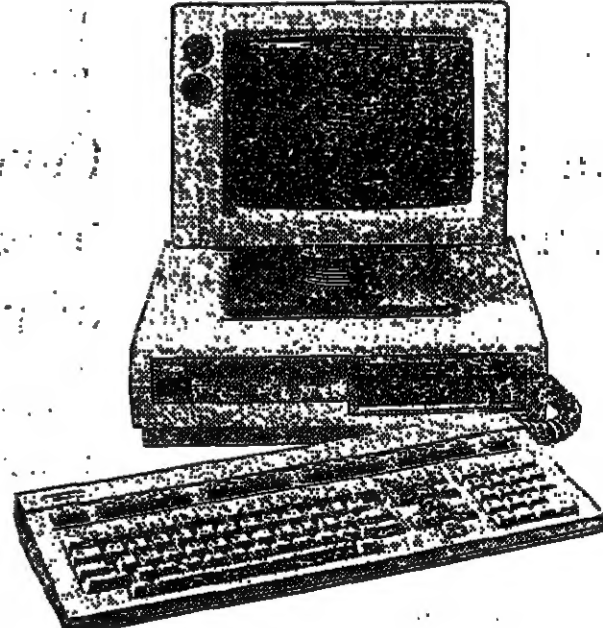
Mr David Pannick, the group's counsel, said that closing Merrywood boys' school would be unlawful because the boys would be treated less favourably than the girls on the grounds of their sex.

Mr Justice Kennedy, refusing the application, said that a section of the Sex Discrimination Act had been introduced to prevent single sex schools from being regarded as discriminatory.

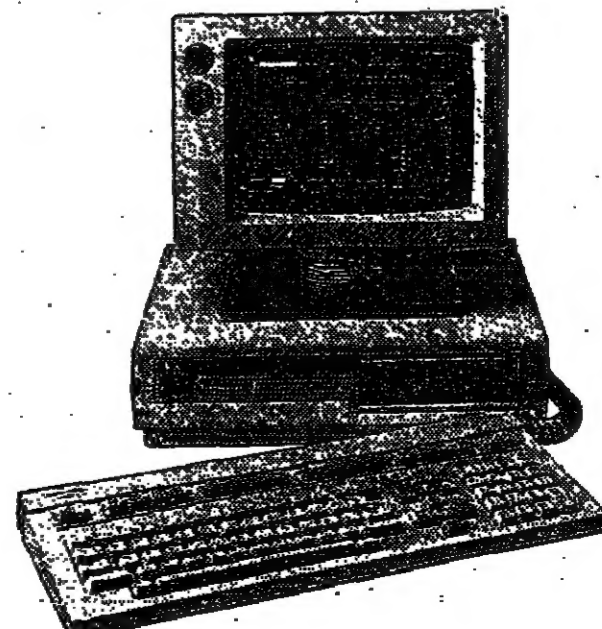
Mr Fred Naylor, the group's honorary secretary, said that an appeal was being considered.



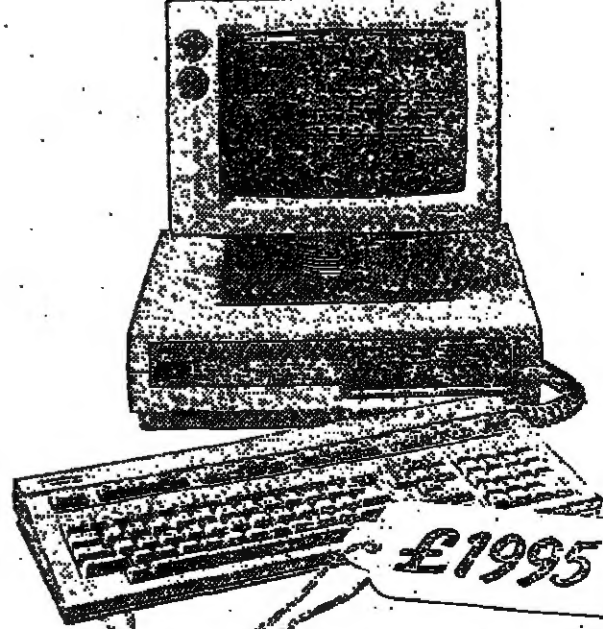
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Pair of front runners for CND post

By Seumas Milne

Two candidates are emerging as front runners in the contest to replace Mr Bruce Kent as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament when he steps down to an honorary vice-presidency in July.

Mr Ken Beresford and Mr Sean Sinclair are among five short-listed for interview next Sunday. A quick decision is expected and the choice will be a pointer to CND's future direction.

Mr Beresford is a CND vice-chairman and the former organising secretary of European Nuclear Disarmament (END). Now unemployed, he has taught part-time at Warwick University.

CND had some difficulty attracting applicants after its executive decided that the general secretary should continue to be paid the campaign's flat rate London salary of £7,932 a year.

Eleven people applied for Mr Kent's job. Under his general secretaryship, CND's national membership has increased from 9,000 in 1980 to 111,000 this year. Of the group members are included, the figure is closer to 400,000.

Apart from Mr Beresford and Mr Sinclair, the candidates are: Mr Dermot Nolan, Irish CND's national secretary and organiser of the anti-nuclear campaign when the American president visited Ireland last summer.

Mr Dan Plesch, a CND executive member from Bristol, who is involved in parliamentary lobbying.

Mr Peter Brunsdon, a policy lecturer who is a Labour Party member and CND activist in Merthyr Tydfil.

The interviews will be carried out by a panel of CND's chairman, Mrs Joan Ruddock; Mr Kent, CND's treasurer; Mr Mick Elliott, vice-chairman; Mrs David Smith, CND's office representative; Ms Claire Kinnear; and an executive member, Ms Elena Leiven.

If Mr Beresford replaces Mr Kent, it could mean a new international direction for CND.

The organisation she has been associated with, END, whose best known advocate is Professor E. P. Thompson, has argued that the struggle for disarmament and greater civil rights in Warsaw Pact states are indivisible.

A growing role for END supporters in CND's national organisation and more co-ordination of dissent groups could mean more attention to campaigns against NATO.

Mr Ruddock is also expected to step down later this year. One possible successor is the vice-chairman, Mr Smith, a former general secretary linked with END.

Defence ministers seek compromise on fighter

By David Fairhall,

Defence Correspondent

Defence ministers will make a fresh effort in Rome today to persuade the French aerospace industry to join the £15-£20 billion European fighter aircraft programme, not as leaders but as equal partners. The military requirement for the new fighter has been agreed by the air forces of all five nations concerned — Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Spain — but two different designs have been offered to meet it, one from the French firm of Dassault and

the other jointly from the remaining four industries. Dassault, with its elderly autocratic management, has never collaborated seriously with anyone, and has an export record which seems to justify this chauvinist attitude. But in such a vast undertaking as the new fighter, designed to match whatever the US aircraft industry can offer, NATO in the mid-1980s, France has agreed to co-operate in order to share development costs and acquire collective technology.

The problem is to persuade the French to accept a collaborative formula giving no one formal leader and to reach an acceptable compromise between the European military requirement and the lighter — and perhaps more exportable — aircraft Dassault would like to build. British Aerospace's Warton division has meanwhile begun final assembly of its experimental prototype to demonstrate the advanced technologies which will be needed for the fighter.

Large chunks of the aircraft, including the lightweight carbon fibre wings and an advanced cockpit, can be seen in the Lancashire factory, ready to be checked out for a first flight next summer. To save further weight, the BAE demonstrator will use "data buses", single wires which can carry a million signals a second instead of the hundreds of individual wires normally required. The aircraft's most startling characteristic is the deliberate aerodynamic instability of its front tailplane configuration,

which is in turn the key to its extreme agility. It could not be flown without a computer. If that fails, the pilot will instantly eject, because he could not respond fast enough to fly the aircraft on his own. The experimental programme will cost British Aerospace and its industrial partners — Dowty, Ferranti, GEC, Lucas and Smiths — about £100 million, with the Government putting in another £80-£70 million. Britain's share of the experimental programme would be £4-£5 billion over the next 16 years.

Building a purely British aircraft would cost even more, however, so if today's meeting in Rome ends in disagreement, the next question is whether the West German industry will join British Aerospace and Rolls-Royce as it did on the Tornados, or team up with the French. Asked yesterday what he meant by collaboration, the experimental programme's director, Mr David Perry, said: "We don't talk about the BAE Tornados. It is built jointly

by a joint company, and we are all proud to be part of building it. "We want to protect the interests of all the industries in Europe, with the work equally shared. That's what we call a true collaborative programme." The work shares British Aerospace and the Ministry of Defence have in mind are 25 per cent each for Britain, France and Germany, and 25 per cent shared by Italy and Spain. They would like the project headquarters to be based in Germany.

Government cuts on police forces 'a public scandal'

By Tom Sharratt,

Government cuts imposed on the police as part of the squeeze on local authority financing were fast becoming a public scandal, a police leader told the Police Federation conference at Blackpool yesterday.

Police Constable Paul Midup, chairman of the constables' section of the federation, said that, with other local government services, the police were forced to bear their share of spending cuts. "Central government cannot duck the issue any longer," he said. "It is fast turning into a public scandal which is entirely of their making. They cannot blame the local authorities any longer."

PC Midup, from South Yorkshire, said that the cuts had led to a loss of police manpower. In January 1984 there were 830 vacancies in the police forces of England and Wales. In January 1985 there were 1,709.

Police vehicles were having to be kept longer, and destruction of police properties was being cancelled, with repairs being done only in emergencies. Because pay for policing holidays was classed as overtime, few officers were on duty on those days — creating a situation of danger in some areas.

"Whatever the answer is, the matter is extremely serious and requires immediate government attention," he said.

PC Midup, himself a miner's son, described the 12-month dispute as "a challenge to the democratic authority of the Government and an attempt by sheer mob violence and intimidation to

bring the country to its knees." The police had met that challenge magnificently, he said. "We did not like the job, but it was up to us to preserve the rule of law."

But he was angered by talk of police brutality. No one could expect during such a massive operation that police behaviour would be at all times exemplary, but only 438 complaints had been made against the police. "Don't talk about police brutality," said PC Midup. "Our men were trying to survive."

Now that the dispute was over, miners and police had to live and work together. "Let us bring our communities back to the friendly places they were before the dispute," PC Midup criticised the new disciplinary offences in racial discrimination as a slur and an insult. It was unnecessary because the police disciplinary code was already adequate.

He called for independent investigation of complaints against the police to be introduced as soon as possible. Although present methods of investigation were thorough and honest, the public would not be satisfied until independent investigation began.

In spite of a recommendation that it should not be put on the agenda, delegates voted to debate an emergency motion from Greater Manchester police attacking the Government for pursuing policies and legislation "which are in direct conflict with the efficient maintenance of law and order."

'Grave-diggers' for trial

Two young men who allegedly conspired to dig up the grave of the 10th Duke of Beaufort, were yesterday sent for trial at Bristol Crown Court.

Magistrate ruled on the second day of committal proceedings at Yate, near Bristol, that Terrence James Helsby, aged 27, and John Christopher Helsby, aged 27, should stand trial at a date to be fixed.

Helsby and Curtis are unemployed and face four charges in connection with the desecration of the duke's grave on Boxing Day morning at the family burial plot at Badminton parish church, which ad-

joins Badminton House in Gloucestershire. Both were remanded in custody. They were represented in court by Mr John Mackenzie, but the magistrates rejected a bail application on behalf of Curtis. Reporting restrictions were lifted.

Helsby, of White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London, and Curtis, of England Avenue, Coventry, were part of a group of Hunt Retribution Squad, said Mr Ian Glen, prosecuting, in opening the committal proceedings. He alleged that the group sought to end all blood sports by violent means.

Saxon find

A Saxon graveyard dating from AD 485 to AD 650, the time when the West Saxons were converted to Christianity, has been discovered by Oxford archaeologists at Lechlade, Gloucestershire.

The graveyard was found during the excavation of a Roman villa. The site is located on the banks of the River Avon, about 10 miles from the town of Lechlade. The discovery is significant as it provides evidence of early Christian burial practices in the region.

The excavation was carried out by a team of archaeologists from the University of Oxford. They discovered several stone slabs and other burial remains. The site is believed to be one of the earliest Christian graveyards in the West of England.

The discovery is part of a larger project to excavate the Roman villa at Lechlade. The villa was built in the 4th century AD and was one of the largest in the region. It was abandoned in the 6th century AD.

The excavation is being funded by the National Lottery. The results of the excavation will be published in a book by the University of Oxford Press. The book will provide a detailed account of the discovery and the significance of the site.

The excavation is expected to continue for several more years. The team hopes to uncover more evidence of the Roman villa and the early Christian graveyard. The discovery is a major find for the region and will provide valuable insights into the history of the area.

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The excavation is part of a larger project to excavate the Roman villa

THE DAY IN POLITICS

Oil supplies safe after BNOC goes pledges minister

OIL

By our Political Staff
An assurance that Britain's oil supplies will be safe-guarded despite the abolition of the state-owned British National Oil Corporation was given in the Commons last night by the Energy Minister of State, Mr Alec Buchanan-Smith.

The minister also announced that BNOC's successor agency would not continue the corporation's role in trading in liquefied petroleum gas, and that redundant employees would be offered terms in line with those paid by private oil companies.

Mr Buchanan-Smith was speaking during the second reading debate by the House to establish BNOC's smaller, less powerful successor — the Oil and Pipelines Agency.

Any severe disruption of oil supplies would be dealt with under arrangements with the International Energy Authority, he said.

As a fall-back the Government had powers in a crisis to control all UK production "whatever produces it and whatever the contracts may be," said Mr Buchanan-Smith.

In the event of minor interruptions of supply the Government had obtained assurances from the refining and marketing companies "which we believe to meet this kind of crisis and should be adequate for it." Therefore, said Mr Buchanan-Smith, "I do not believe that the abolition of BNOC should in any way diminish our country's security of supply of oil and of its products."

It was necessary to discard those parts of BNOC that had become outdated and a potential liability.

Mr Buchanan-Smith singled out the contractual agreements under which BNOC acquired and sold "participation oil" as the main problem and said that the practice had ceased to prevent instability in the market.

The reason for this is that we have seen fresh developments in the market by which these arrangements had the potential to spark off a cycle of competitive under-cutting which would run a serious risk of dragging down prices. The problem was no reflection on BNOC or its staff.

The minister attempted to allay the fears of the smaller independent companies who have been selling their entire output to BNOC. He said confidential discussions were now going on with the larger oil companies and the indications



Mr Buchanan-Smith: 'Paria of BNOC outdated'

where that they would undertake to market the small producers' output.

Mr Buchanan-Smith said that the bill was the direct consequence of changes which had taken place in the oil market. Although BNOC had performed a useful purpose in the past there was no longer a need to maintain the body whose main function could be carried out by the private sector.

Mr Ted Rowlands, Labour's energy spokesman, said the Opposition fundamentally disagreed with the Government over the need to abolish BNOC.

"It served an important national function as the only organisation in the North Sea with 100 per cent loyalty to this nation and to Parliament," he said.

He made a special plea for the small British independent oil companies in the North Sea, which were rapidly being gobbled up by the large multinational companies in mergers and take-overs.

He demanded that the new agency, which is to be allowed to trade on a small scale in oil received as royalties, be allowed to market the production of the small independent oil companies.

Labour MPs also challenged the oil minister to publish the assurances on guarantees of emergency supplies from the major oil companies. But he said the details were a matter of commercial confidentiality.

the opening of the new airport and created controversy when he was reported to have said that the mothers of disappeared persons in Argentina had "bare guts" than the Falkland Islanders had shown.

Mrs Thatcher was asked in the Commons by Mr Ivan Lawrence (C. Burton) whether she agreed that the remarks would have left the Labour Party in no doubt that the Labour Party had not the faintest interest in protecting their rights.

Mrs Thatcher said: "I think those remarks must have been deeply wounding and we on this side reject them."

Mr Stuart Bell (Lab. Middlesbrough) complained that the Prime Minister should not have been asked about Mr Foulkes as she should only answer questions related to her executive responsibility and not statements made by members of the Labour Party.

Mr Bernard Weatherill, the Speaker, conceded: "I think I was in error in not pulling up the MP. Of course, questions to the Prime Minister must be on her responsibilities."

Mr Frank Cook (Lab. Stockton N) challenged Mrs Thatcher yesterday to apologise over an attack on staff at the Endeavour School for physically handicapped pupils in Middlesbrough made by her last Thursday in the Commons.

The Prime Minister had said she believed that the headmaster was left to cope, on his own at lunch-time as teachers were abandoning children confined to wheelchairs.

Mr Cook has received a letter from a teacher at the school which claims that Mr Malcolm Smith, the headmaster, was not left alone to cope during the lunch break but was accompanied by the nursing staff, dinner ladies and teaching auxiliaries. Members of the teaching staff were also available in the event of an emergency.

Mrs Thatcher said: "Of course I will receive a copy of that letter." She added: "If it's wrong, I apologise. But I wish to see the facts."

Later, Downing Street denied that Mrs Thatcher had misled the House and said she was right to describe the headmaster as working single-handed as, although he had the help of ancillary staff, teachers were on strike.

GLC BILL

Attack on arts plans fought off

The Government last night in the Lords defeated a bid to set up a strategic arts and leisure authority for London after the abolition of the Greater London Council.

The Opposition move was rejected by 172 to 143 (majority 29), during the committee stage of the Local Government Bill, the measure which scraps the GLC and metropolitan county councils.

Government supporters rallied to back the Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, who said the move "runs counter to the purpose of the bill. Our aim is to devolve responsibilities for recreation and the arts to the democratically-elected local authorities who are already in place."

Lord Gowrie said the new body proposed by Labour arts spokesman, Lord Strabolgi, would not have the expertise of the Arts Council, which is planned to take over many of London's cultural activities.

But Lord Strabolgi warned that borough councils would not have the cash to finance London's theatres, parks and recreational activities.

A similar move setting up authorities for the six metropolitan counties, put forward by Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, was withdrawn.

Thatcher 'pension snatcher' taunt

By our Political Staff

A LABOUR MP accused Mrs Thatcher of being a "pension snatcher" in the Commons yesterday.

The accusation came during question time, when Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, came under attack for his reported plans to scrap the state earnings-related pension scheme (SERPS).

Dr Oonagh McDonald, a Labour Treasury spokesman, told the Commons that ending SERPS would mean more pensioners in future living on supplementary benefit.

Both workers and employers will have to pay higher national insurance contributions for workers to get far less by way of pension in

the future. The Prime Minister has moved on from being the milk snatcher to being the pension snatcher."

Mrs Margaret Beckett, a Labour social services spokesman warned that the extension of private occupational pensions to those now covered by the state scheme would cost £3,000 million to £6,000 million extra in tax relief. "How soon can we expect the Chancellor to renege on his commitment not to change tax relief for occupational pensioners as thoroughly as Mr Fowler and the Prime Minister have reneged on their commitment to pensioners in the state earnings-related scheme?" she asked.

To Labour laughter, Mr Fowler replied: "There are no plans to change the tax relief as far as occupational pensions are concerned." He

said the green paper on his social security review would be published after Whitsun. "I am entirely content to be judged on the proposals in the green paper. I am not prepared to be judged on half-baked scare stories put forward by the Opposition."

Replying to Dr McDonald, Mr Fowler said the proposal would not affect the basic pension, which had increased by 84 per cent compared to a 77 per cent rise in retail prices since the Government came to power in 1979.

Mr Fowler told another Labour MP: "It would be utterly irresponsible of this Government not to look forward and make some judgment of what the costs are and what this country will have to bear."

He also said that the biggest deceit was that of Labour Leader, Mr. Neil

Kinnock who made promises "he knows perfectly well cannot be fulfilled. That is the biggest swindle for pensioners." This Government was looking at the social security system whereas previous ones had "fucked" it.

Mr Fowler said his review was necessary to get a modern social security system which would channel money to those most in need. "One of the areas which gives me most cause for concern are families with children."

Earlier, Mr Michael Meacher, the Shadow Social Services Secretary, had repeated his assertion that as a result of the review, 2 million payments a year for items such as secondhand cookers for those on welfare benefit would be saved.

But social services ministers refused to comment on the decisions in the review.



Dr Oonagh McDonald

Labour councillors warned against Alliance deals

By John Carvel

Labour leaders yesterday advised the party's councillors on hung counties to avoid the temptation of rushing into deals with the Alliance to drive the Tories from power.

Any small Labour group which had come in third place in the county elections on May 2 should abstain rather than vote the Alliance into office, the councillors were told.

Frontbench and NEC spokesmen were speaking at a private meeting with Labour representatives from most of the

25 hung counties which emerged with no party in over all control after the local polls earlier this month.

They advised them to beware of grabbing the illusion of power. Labour councillors could well make arrangements with the Alliance parties if they could agree common policies on main parts of Labour's programme, but they should not join hands with the Alliance to seize committee chairmanships unless a clear policy agreement was established.

Where Labour was the largest single party, it should seek to form an administration on its manifesto programme, inviting the Alliance to give what support they could.

Where the Alliance was the largest party, it was logical that there should be an Alliance administration, although Labour should not give pledges of support.

Where the Tories were the largest single party and Labour was in the third place, it would be wrong for Labour to engineer an Alliance administration unless there was a

strong rapport over policy. Oxfordshire County Council is to have three chairmen for each of its committees in future — one from each party — as its solution to the balance of power left after the elections at the beginning of the month.

At the annual meeting yesterday the Conservative, Labour and Alliance groups decided that the previous power that was invested in the chair should be split between the three acting as an "emergency

sub-committee" and deciding by majority rule.

In Hampshire, where the hung council could lose its balance if the Conservatives press ahead with plans to challenge a close result in Winchester, Mr Philip Merridale, the Tory chairman of the Association of County Councils, was re-elected as a county delegate without the help of Labour votes and Mr Michael Hancock was defeated in an election for the chairmanship of the council, courtesy to the impression given in yesterday's Guardian.

LAND CAMPAIGN

State land call by Benn

By James Naughtie
MR Tony Benn will launch a campaign today to commit the Labour Party to the public ownership of land.

Mr Benn intends to introduce a bill into the Commons calling for the public ownership of all land, with exemptions for freeholders, and de-



Mr Benn — new drive

signed to replace rates as the source of finance for local government.

He said last night: "This is the alternative to Mrs Thatcher's rates policy. It will also bring out that rural radicalism which the Labour Party has never really tapped."

Mr Benn's bill, which he intends to present to the Commons in July, has been drafted in consultation with the Labour Land Campaign and the Campaign Group of Labour MPs, and takes policy much further than the existing party programme and further than the leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, would like.

It heralds a new drive by Mr Benn to attract support among party activists for a series of policy demands which he believes should form the basis of the next general election manifesto.

FALKLANDS

'Wounding remarks'

By our Political Staff
The Prime Minister yesterday condemned reported remarks made by Mr George Foulkes, a Labour foreign affairs spokesman, at the opening of the Falklands airport on Monday as "deeply wounding."

HANDICAPPED

PM in new strike row

By our Political Staff
THE Prime Minister has been asked to apologise for the second time during the teachers' dispute over her remarks condemning action taken by teachers at schools for the handicapped.

Mr Frank Cook (Lab. Stockton N) challenged Mrs Thatcher yesterday to apologise over an attack on staff at the Endeavour School for physically handicapped pupils in Middlesbrough made by her last Thursday in the Commons.

The Prime Minister had said she believed that the headmaster was left to cope, on his own at lunch-time as teachers were abandoning children confined to wheelchairs.

Mr Cook has received a letter from a teacher at the school which claims that Mr Malcolm Smith, the headmaster, was not left alone to cope during the lunch break but was accompanied by the nursing staff, dinner ladies and teaching auxiliaries. Members of the teaching staff were also available in the event of an emergency.

Mrs Thatcher said: "Of course I will receive a copy of that letter." She added: "If it's wrong, I apologise. But I wish to see the facts."

Later, Downing Street denied that Mrs Thatcher had misled the House and said she was right to describe the headmaster as working single-handed as, although he had the help of ancillary staff, teachers were on strike.

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Kohl told his attitude to SDI
damaging German interests

Chancellor accused of subservience to the US

From Anna Tomforde
in Bonn

The West German Chancellor was accused yesterday of "eager subservience" to the United States over President Reagan's Star Wars plan and the US trade embargo on Nicaragua.

Mr. Kohl, whose party—the CDU—was soundly beaten by the opposition Social Democrats, told Chancellor Kohl that "we are friends of the American people, but not the vassals of every administration in Washington" during bitter exchanges in the Bundestag.

Dr. Kohl, whose party—the CDU—was soundly beaten by the SPD in state elections at the weekend, was accused that his handling of President Reagan's visit had damaged West Germany's foreign policy interests.

The chancellor, in a debate specially called to assess the Reagan visit and the recent Western economic summit here, replied that the President's trip was an "historic event" comparable to the 1983 visit of President Kennedy.

While the opposition maintained that Mr. Kohl's controversial tour of the Bitburg cemetery and the former Belsen concentration camp had reopened old wounds in Bonn's relations with America, the Jewish people, and countries which suffered under the Nazis, Dr. Kohl said Mr. Reagan had won the respect of all Germans by refusing to bow to pressure to call off the visit.

"We are grateful for the American President's gesture of reconciliation in Bergen-Belsen and Bitburg cemetery," the German people, and I shall never forget this," Dr. Kohl said in a statement frequently

interrupted by opposition

jeering.

The Chancellor had "taken on too much" by arranging at the same time the state visit, the summit and the marking of the 40th anniversary of VE Day, Mr. Vogel said. "With increasing rapidity, you are facing tasks which you are not up to," he exclaimed.

The SPD leader, Mr. Willy Brandt, criticised the Chancellor over German participation in the Strategic Defence Initiative research programme and the Nicaraguan embargo. "If you are too subservient, the joint will come where your influence will be nil," Mr. Brandt told Dr. Kohl.

Both on Nicaragua and on SDI, Dr. Kohl had allowed a split to develop with France, the opposition claimed, accusing the Chancellor of moving away from a joint European position on SDI, something still favoured by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Genscher.

A further indication of a German go-it-alone stance on SDI in Europe, the Chancellor said yesterday he had discussed the project in detail with the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone, who had agreed that SDI research was justified.

"We have agreed to work closely together on this issue and to co-ordinate the German and Japanese positions," he said, adding that Tokyo shared Bonn's belief that participation should depend on a fair exchange of technology.

Mr. Brandt deplored the Western summit's "indifference" towards the problems of developing countries, saying that a fraction of excessive arms spending would help save millions from starvation.

Pressure to breach treaty limits

From Michael White
in Washington

There are fears that the furious debate within the Reagan Administration between opponents and supporters of the Salt II treaty may result in an agreement to split the difference, so undermining Soviet compliance.

Yesterday, four senior senators from both parties publicly appealed to the President not to "cast a pall over the arms talks in Geneva" by permitting a US breach.

The United States is close to the limit of 1,200 multi-warhead (MIRV) missiles which the treaty allows to both sides and will pass it in theory when the latest Trident submarine, the USS Alaska, starts its sea trials, probably in mid-September.

There has been a suggestion that a Poseidon submarine be simultaneously taken out of service and put in dry dock. The formula is presented as being in a "grey area" of the treaty, but privately administration officials admit what critics claim: that, legally, it would be a breach and that the only grey area would be the political price, at home and abroad, which the Administration would have to pay.

Hardliners within the Administration, led by the Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr. Richard Perle, have been advocating abandonment of Salt II, which the US obeys but never ratified on the grounds that the Russians need the pressure of a US buildup to negotiate deep cuts in Geneva. Many others, including congressmen and some Pentagon generals, believe that US interests are better served by compliance. The Russians are currently having to dismantle more older missiles and submarines in order to comply, even though they are still in breach of the limits in some categories.

President Reagan recently said he had not made up his mind on the issue. But pressure is considerable. The Administration is obliged to report on what are called its "interim restraint" policies — arms controls deals now in existence — to Congress by June. Public opinion has recently been softened up with claims of alleged Soviet violations of both Salt II, which Mr. Reagan once called "fatally flawed," and the 1972 ABM treaty on defensive weapon systems.

The debate within the Administration is pointing towards a "more flexible" interpretation of the rules.

Alternatives being discussed, according to reports in yesterday's Washington Post, include delaying the Alaska trials, raising the claim that sea trials do not constitute deployment, or delaying destruction of the Poseidon missiles.

The idea of cutting out the Poseidon's launching bays and reconstructing the Poseidon as a "bunker-buster" submarine, which would comply with Salt II if it was done openly within 60 days of the Alaska launch, does not appeal to the Administration precisely because it would close the option of redeployment.

The Administration here believes that the Soviet Union has taken the United States for a ride in a wide range of arms control agreements which it has breached. Others, including former Reagan aides, are anxious "not to sound like leaving Europeans," believe that a US breach would enable the Russians to deploy their new SS24s without removing older missiles on a one-for-one basis.

Pope hits back hard at liberals

From Derek Brown
in Amsterdam

THE Pope fiercely counter-attacked his critics here yesterday, calling on Catholics to resist liberal demands on contraception, divorce, and homosexuality.

"I cannot imagine a Christian society in which divorce, abortion, sexual relationships before marriage, and homosexuality are tolerated," he told an audience of young people in Amsterdam.

The Pope, who was given a rapturous reception by the carefully-selected audience, was visibly more relaxed than at previous events on his controversial visit. He told an audience of young people in Amsterdam.

He told the young audience that the Church had clear answers to social problems. But he added: "Youth must remain the critical conscience of the older people."

This Pope is old, too, and he needs you. The youngsters responded with applause and chants of "John Paul Two, we support you."

Earlier, at an open air mass near Maastricht, he strongly defended the Church's conservative line on family and social issues. The family, he insisted, was the basis of society. Divorce and birth control were "human failings which ought to be resisted."

The open air Mass, although marred by high winds and threatening clouds, was the best attended event of the four-day papal tour of the Netherlands, marked by liberal criticism, sporadic violent demonstrations, and widespread public apathy. The attendance was estimated at between 40,000 and 60,000. The organisers had hoped for 100,000 and special trains were laid on to bring the faithful from all over the country.

Only about 1,000 people used the trains to Maastricht — fewer, according to a railway spokesman, than on a normal working day. Many of the worshippers, and the 30,000 crowd which lined the Pope's procession route, are thought to have crossed nearby borders from West Germany and Belgium.

There were the normal, strict security precautions yesterday, and no trouble was reported. Police said they had arrested half a dozen people, most of them for carrying "projectiles."

One youth was detained for having a box containing a dead rat.

Police also closed one of the approach roads, following a bomb warning. But nothing was found. Elsewhere, police raided property occupied by squatters in Den Bosch and recovered stolen police radio equipment. It had been used in the town on Saturday to disrupt police communica-

tions during the Pope's visit with broadcasts of the satirical hit song, "Pope-Jope."

In Amsterdam yesterday morning, a statue of Christ was decapitated by anti-papal protesters. Students of the city's Catholic theological school issued a strong protest against the conservative bishop of Haarlem, who had pronounced that homosexuals had no place in the church.

The students, echoing widespread criticism by Dutch liberal Catholics, said the bishop's message had been discriminatory and insulting.

The Pope has told the Franciscans of the order of Friars Minor to correct what he called theories and practices outside their tradition. In a letter to the Order published yesterday in the Vatican newspaper, the Pope also said he was appointing a personal delegate to oversee a meeting that will elect a new Superior General.

Ortega wants Reagan summit

From Roy Gutman
in Washington

President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua has agreed to a suggestion by Archbishop John O'Connor of New York for a summit meeting with President Reagan.

President Ortega supported the idea in a message to the archbishop in which he criticised the Reagan Administration for conducting "an illegal and immoral war of aggression," but pledged he would make "all possible efforts to promote peace."

The Nicaraguan ambassador, Mr. Carlos Tunnerman, said that he had sent a copy of the cable to the State Department, but officials said that they were not aware of it.

The message was released on the eve of a second round of congressional debates on US aid to Nicaragua rebels. Three weeks ago, Congress rejected Mr. Reagan's request for \$14 million in military aid but, after Mr. Ortega's recent trip to Moscow and other Soviet bloc countries, leaders of both parties predicted that a similar amount in humanitarian aid will be approved.

In an interview, Mr. Tunnerman said that Nicaragua would regard humanitarian aid as "military logistics" and would continue criticising US actions in forums such as the World Court and the United Nations. Nicaragua did not plan any direct retaliation but would seek a resumption of talks with the US, broken off in January by Washington.

Nicaragua, responding to the US trade embargo, has urged the US to renounce its policy of "force" against the jurisdiction of the World Court, and return to the diplomatic talks.

In his message to Archbishop O'Connor, Mr. Ortega said of the summit idea: "We believe it would provide an excellent opportunity to search for constructive formulas in order to resolve our differences according to the interests of our countries."

President Ortega, in Rome on a two-day visit, was told by the Socialist Prime Minister, Mr. Bettino Craxi, yesterday that Italy will continue its aid to the Sandinistas.

Newbury

Tony Jenkins adds from Tegucigalpa: Hundreds of refugees are fleeing their homes near the southern border with Nicaragua, where fighting has spilled over into Honduras.

In the village of Las Trojes, in the south of the country, nearly 1,000 refugees from Honduran villages have confirmed that Sandinista troops crossed the border in strength at least twice in the last 10 days to attack "contras."

The refugees say the Sandinistas have used multiple rocket-launchers to attack rebel positions in and around their villages. Officials report at least five casualties, including one Honduran soldier killed.

Honduras has protested to Nicaragua. Managua has denied the accusations.

The Honduran army has declared the border zone an area of emergency and mobilised hundreds of troops.

Generals 'knew' of dirty war

Buenos Aires: A former military president has told the trial of line executives leaders that they could not claim ignorance about human rights violations by the armed forces in their seven-year "dirty war" against leftwingers and opponents.

General Alejandro Lanusse, who left office in 1976, before the start of human rights violations during a second period of military rule from 1976, accused three fellow generals of involvement in the 1977 disappearance of a journalist, press secretary, Edgardo Sajon.

Asked by the court whether Sajon might still be alive, he said: "I would not hold any illusions about that."

General Lanusse was testifying in the fourth week of the trial of the former military leaders, including ex-presidents Jorge Videla, Roberto Viola, and Leopoldo Galtieri, the abduction, torture and death of over 9,000 Argentines.

He also spoke of the abduction and murder in 1978 of his cousin, a diplomat, Elena Holmberg, said by relatives to have been killed because she knew too much about the unofficial activities of a navy propaganda centre set up in Paris.

General Lanusse said that he accompanied Holmberg's relatives to a meeting with General Guillermo Suarez Mason, then head of the First Army Corps, after the diplomat's body was washed ashore on a river bank near Buenos Aires. A police officer showed them a body which was "not

reprimand" from General Suarez Mason.

General Lanusse said that the officer told General Suarez: "Don't forget. Generals have been thrown into the river." —Reuter.

Pole forced to quit after priest's death

Warsaw: A Communist Party leader, responsible for internal security affairs when police murdered a radical pro-Solidarity priest last October, was removed yesterday from the party politburo and central committee.

The central committee accepted the resignation of Mr. Miroslaw Milewski, aged 57, from his posts at a plenary session in Warsaw, the party spokesman, Mr. Jerzy Majka, told a press conference.

Mr. Milewski was responsible for internal security when four Interior Ministry policemen kidnapped and murdered Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the Warsaw priest who preached fiery sermons in defence of Solidarity.

The four were found guilty of the murder and sentenced to a total of 79 years in gaol, but they denied at their trial that they plotted against the priest who had involved security officials higher than themselves.

However, the party leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, denounced the murder as an assault by hardliners on his authority and early last November took over Mr. Milewski's duties as party supervisor of the Interior Ministry.

Mr. Majka said that Mr. Milewski had resigned for personal reasons and had not

attended the plenum. He added: "There is no connection whatsoever with the killing of Father Popieluszko."

Western diplomats here had expected the dismissal of Mr. Milewski from the highest posts of the party since General Jaruzelski took over.

The extent to which he was in disgrace, however, was shown by the fact that he not only lost his politburo membership and a central committee secretaryship but was removed from the Politburo committee, the diplomats said.

Meanwhile, a convicted murderer who approached the Solidarity leader, Mr. Lech Walesa, and claimed he had been offered money to kill him has been detained for investigation.

The public prosecutor in Gdansk said yesterday that Jozef Szczepanski was arrested on May 9 after he went to Mr. Walesa's Gdansk apartment to warn him about the plot.

Mr. Szczepanski, aged 34, was jailed for 11 years in 1981 for murder and was on compassionate leave from prison, because his wife was suffering from cancer, when he spoke to Mr. Walesa. He had made several suicide attempts and had received psychiatric treatment.

—Reuter.

Dioxin 3 acquitted

MILAN: Three officials of the Icmesa chemical plant at Seveso, site of the dioxin disaster in 1976, were acquitted by an appeal court yesterday of criminal responsibility. Two others had their sentences reduced.

The five were given prison terms ranging from 21 to five years by a court in Monza in 1983 after four of them were convicted of wilfully omitting safety precautions and the fifth was found guilty of involuntary negligence.

An explosion at the Swiss-owned plant in July, 1976, sent a cloud of highly toxic dioxin over the surrounding area.

Those acquitted were the former Icmesa chairman, Mr. Guy Waldvogel, the plant designer, Mr. Fritz Moeri, and the technical director Mr. Giovanni Radice.

The former managing director, Herwig Von Zwieth and the technical director, Jorg-Anton Sambeth, had their five-year sentences cut to two years and 18 months respectively. —Reuter.

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Spanish Nato referendum 'not binding'

From Jane Walker
in Madrid

The government would not consider as binding the results of a referendum on Spain's continued membership of Nato.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Felipe Gonzalez, said yesterday that he would decide whether to honour the referendum after seeing the size of the majority.

Mr. Gonzalez, who was travelling to Stockholm for an official summit to decide on the disarmament conference, said that he would not feel bound to accept the results of the referendum if a large percentage of the popula-

tion abstained when asked for their opinion on continued membership of Nato.

He declined to say what he considered a "quantitative" majority, but added: "We will have to establish a level of participation beyond which the referendum would be morally, but not legally, binding."

He suggested that a fair level would be 50 per cent of the electorate plus one. In no case, he added, would a negative vote for Nato force Spain to adopt a neutral or non-aligned position.

The Prime Minister has promised a referendum to consult Spaniards on the controversial question of Nato mem-

bership and assured them that it would be held within the first three months of next year.

The latest opinion poll on Nato membership — taken at the end of April — surprised the government, which had hoped that Mr. Gonzalez's backing for membership would persuade many of his supporters to follow his line. But the poll showed that 54 per cent of Spaniards were against remaining in the alliance, and only 19 per cent in favour.

Twenty-seven per cent of those questioned said either they did not know or would abstain.

Mr. Gonzalez denied that he

would call an early general election if the Nato vote went against him. In any event, he added, an election would have to be held before October, 1988, when the government's four-year term expires.

The Nato issue would be included in the parties' electoral programmes and those who favoured leaving the alliance could vote for an anti-Nato party, which now means the Communist Party.

As the Socialist Party remains the most popular party in the country, with its leader, Mr. Gonzalez, the most popular politician, the Prime Minister would have little difficulty in being re-elected.

From Alex Scott
in Brussels

A row about EEC plans to phase out subsidies to the coal industry broke out in the European Parliament yesterday after the EEC Commissioner responsible for the coal industry, Mr. Nic Mosar, refused to deny reports that the Commission would propose a tough new policy when deciding on amended rules within the next fortnight.

"The Commission is attempting to knock the guts out of the coal industry in Europe," the Labour MEP, Mr. Les Hunkfield, said after hearing the content of the state-ment. According to widely-leaked

documents from the Commission, the new policy would close a number of so-called "profitless pits."

Mr. Mosar claimed that this was only one of a series of working documents being considered by the Commission, but confirmed that where production is not profitable, subsidies should be reduced progressively. He also admitted that aid to the coal industry will in any case increase "in the coming years," but that later certain subsidies would have to be cut.

The commissioner's comments seemed to back the line taken by the British Government.

Aids now a world problem

From Alex Scott
in Geneva

GENEVA: Cases of Aids are doubling in number every year in the US and Europe and the killer disease seems to have become a world problem, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said yesterday.

The death rate among identified cases of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was 40 to 50 per cent, it said. But it would probably rise above 80 per cent when clinically identified patients had been under observation for two to three years, the organisation said.

About 11,000 cases have been reported in all continents since the disease, which destroys the body's natural defences, was first identified in 1981, it said.

"Aids appears today to be a world public health problem," it added. "In the US and Europe, careful surveillance has shown that the number of cases doubled every six months up to 1983, and is now doubling every year."

More than 9,000 cases have been reported in the US, 800 in Europe and several hundred in Africa. Cases have also been reported in Asia and the western Pacific, particularly Australia, the WHO said.

Active research was being carried out towards an effective vaccine.

KGB men chasing Phantoms

From Martin Walker
in Moscow

In a night raid on the home of two members of the Phantom Group of musicians in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi, the KGB confiscated bibles, religious books and clippings from the Western press, including a Guardian report on one of the group's first concerts, dissident sources said yesterday.

The raid, on the home of the Gulava brothers, began on Monday evening while they were recording their mother to Tbilisi airport for a flight to Moscow. Her departure was forbidden and her internal passport confiscated, the sources said.

During the raid, the KGB also confiscated two typewriters, a message from the Georgian group which monitors the Helsinki accords, and a statement from the Phantom Group.

The group brings together Georgian, Jewish, Christian and other musicians to give unauthorised public concerts in private flats. Many have repeatedly been refused exit visas by the authorities.

Last month, the group suffered its first direct harassment, when a non-Jewish musician was questioned by the KGB and warned to stay away as the group was "behaving in an anti-Soviet way."

Why the Kremlin faces both ways, page 21

Unknown President tackles the legacy of Tito

From Barney Petrovic
in Belgrade

RADOVAN VLAJKOVIC becomes President of Yugoslavia, possibly the most important economic and industrial power in the Balkans, today. Few people in the world will ever have heard of him.

Even in his own country, where he represents the northern province of Vojvodina in the collective state Presidency, Mr. Vlackovic, aged 63, is relatively unknown.

He takes over from Vseslav Djuranovic of Montenegro under a system of rotation which enables each of Yugoslavia's six constituent republics and two autonomous provinces to assume the presidency for one year in turn. The system was designed by the late President Tito to prevent any region or any personality dominating the others.

Tito died in 1980. Many Yugoslavs look back fondly at his era, when they lived better and had less to worry about. But many now admit that present economic problems, with all their political and social repercussions, are rooted in that time.

Frustrated new leaders, unable to wield the enormous authority of their great predecessor, have begun making startling revelations in an obvious attempt to justify their own difficulties. Thus, the Yugoslavs have only belatedly learnt that their country's hard currency foreign debt now amounts to \$19 billion and that, together with interest, double that sum will have to be repaid in a period extending into the next century. From the problem of the debt, many other difficulties.

The Communist Party, meant as a unifying force, has split along regional lines, with local bosses defending local interests in a difficult economic situation. The party's higher echelons are divided between those advocating new methods, and new people, to cope with the crisis and those resisting change.

Inflation is currently 80 per cent, annually, and the unemployment total is over one million. Living standards have fallen by nearly 50 per cent in five years. Many people are already living on or below the poverty line.

With an average monthly wage of only about \$100, a four-member family needs double that sum for food alone. As a result, many families in Belgrade, for example, cannot even afford money for rent, gas or electricity.

The party organised an open political debate among its 2.2 million members to discuss the problems, something unthinkable in Tito's era. The leadership was strongly criticised. Yet while some of the leaders admit that something must be done, no one seems ready to accept radical solutions.

Hamdija Ponderac, a senior Bosnian leader, said: "We are against those who want to change everything and those wishing to keep everything."

Many party members are disappointed at the lack of action and increasingly disinterested in the party. Six hundred thousand workers have left the party in the last decade and young people who make up 80 per cent of the unemployed seem similarly disillusioned.

In the 165-member policy-making Central Committee, only 5 per cent are workers.

The rest are politicians and managers representing their regions or industrial and business units. Their different and often opposing interests make it increasingly difficult for management to function properly. Even when consensus is reached, the solutions are by no means certain to be implemented.

Excessive decentralisation can lead to absurdities, such as a train travelling across Yugoslavia from Greece to Italy or Austria having to change engines five times — once for each republic.

Many people hope that the next party congress, due in June 1986, will change things. But the economic difficulties are piling up despite assistance from Western countries, including Britain.

There have, however, been no violent protests, street demonstrations or large strikes. Decentralised Yugoslavia is no Poland. Few people would opt for a centrally-run authority and thus risk losing freedoms unattained in Communist Eastern Europe.

Last month's congress of Yugoslav writers, the first in 10 years, unanimously called for more freedom to criticise and suggest solutions, without fear of persecution. "We are fighting for freedom and democracy and against those struggling to preserve their power and privileges within a totalitarian regime," one claimed.

Such statements are not always received with benevolence. While the leadership does not appear to be over-worked, Mr. Ponderac warned: "We shall use a strong hand if our system is jeopardised."

DARK NIGHT OF THE SCARECROW

Who administers justice when the law doesn't? Who looks after the victim's rights when he's accused, hunted and shot to pieces. Wrongly. What dark forces can you call on to right a wrong? On Tuesday at 9.00 Marlon's sister, Jocelyn Brando, plays a mother who believes in an eye for an eye.

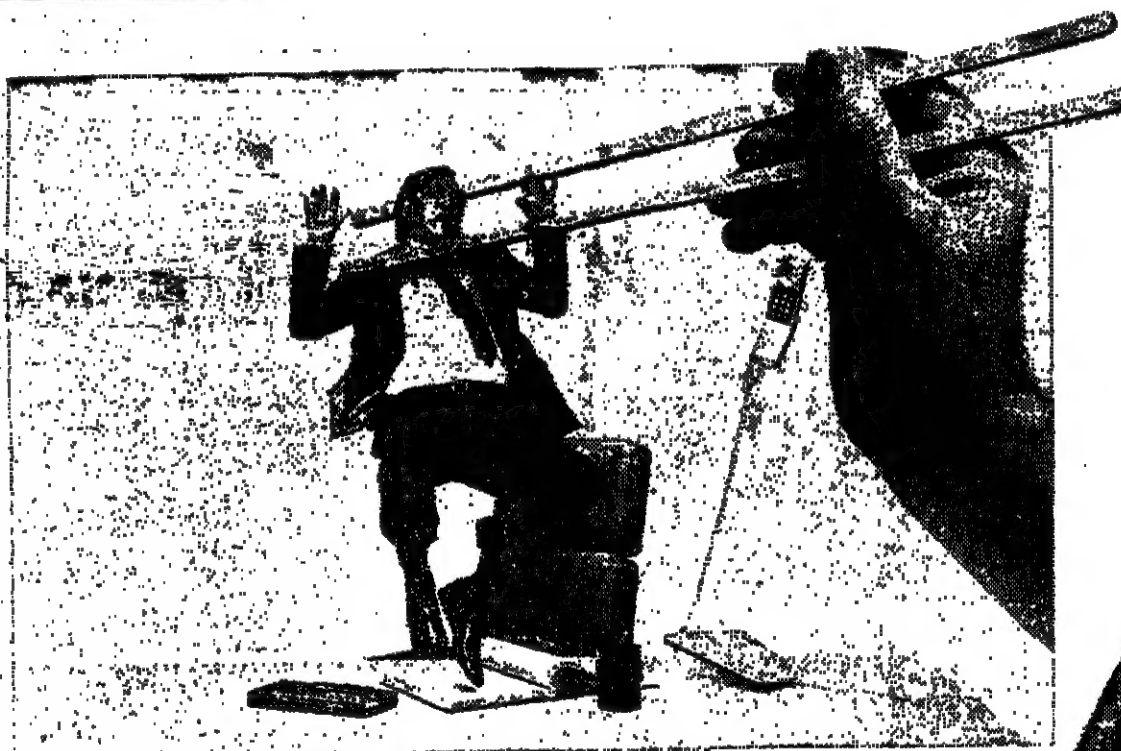
You won't nod off in front of the box with this on.

DIVERSE REPORTS

Tonight's report at 8.30 will open your eyes. A French TV crew takes a surreptitious look at the streets of Shanghai.

They discover a seamier side to the changing face of China. That 'business deals' are replacing communist ideals. Micros are more popular than Mao. And a thriving black market is the best way to get anything.

If the government decides to pick up the new entrepreneurs, could they all be for the chop?



TERROR

What's it like behind the mask of terrorism?

Who pays the gunmen, while their victims pay with their lives?

And who - if anyone - gives orders in a reign of terror?

On Saturday night at 9.15 the horrifying truth about terrorism could cause you sleepless nights.



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Especially when it's the
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WEBS AND OTHER WONDERS.

What do you fear most?

Is it something with eight black hairy legs crawling all over you?

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On Sunday at 7:15 Malcolm Penny looks at the spiders of the world and shows us how your nightmares survive.

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£16,065 - £17,130

"Opportunities" is the name given to a number of functions being brought together for the first time in St. Helens. These are The Youth Service, Play, Community Centres, The Arts, Environmental Interpretation, and a large part of the former Non-Vocational Educational Service.

A Senior Manager is needed to integrate and develop these services in line with the Council's community-oriented policies. No particular professional or managerial experience is stipulated but the candidate should have a record of successful achievement at a senior level. As one of four Assistant Directors the postholder will be expected to play a major role in the management and policy implementation of the department working closely with the Director and the Chairman of Community Leisure.

The Leisure Department is placed within the Community base of the authority together with Education and Personal Services, reflecting the importance the Council attaches to a shared approach by the three departments to the needs of the community.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR RESOURCES

£16,065 - £17,130

This new second-tier post has been created for the management of systems and specialist resources within the department. As one of four Assistant Directors the postholder will be expected to work closely with his senior colleagues and the Director and Chairman of Community Leisure to ensure the successful implementation of the Council's policies within the leisure field. Responsibilities include marketing, land management, maintenance, Events and the admin support for the department. The Leisure Department is within the community base of the authority together with Education and Personal Services. The Council's approach to service delivery calls for the closest possible links between the departments to ensure the most effective, efficient and economical response to public needs. Applicants should have a record of managerial success and relevant qualifications, but may be from any appropriate background.

Informal inquiries for the above posts to: NICHOLAS HOLBROOK, Director of Community Leisure, Tel: St. Helens 24061.

For application forms and further particulars contact: Gillian Turner or Debbie Oulton on St. Helens 52120/52129 and return completed forms to the Personnel Services Officer, Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, St. Helens, Merseyside WA10 1BZ by Friday, 24th May, 1985.

As part of the Council's Equal Opportunity policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of disability, marital status, race or sex.

St. Helens
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH A Community Authority

LLANDUDNO AND NORTH WALES HOUSING TRUST LIMITED

DIRECTOR

Salary PO1 (39-42) £11,889-£12,981

We are a developing housing association with 400+ units under management catering for a wide range of housing needs in the Clwyd/Gwynedd coastal areas.

We are eager to appoint a well-qualified and experienced professional who can seek out, buy, develop, maintain and manage our properties and who is capable of working to strict deadlines with regard to take-up of capital allocations. We seek a fully committed person who can provide firm dynamic leadership and guidance to staff, external agencies and Management Committee.

The Director will need to liaise with Housing Corporation, Local Authority and professional bodies. He/she will be responsible to the Trust's Management Committee for every aspect of this work and to the Trust's Governing Body's Committee for its "new initiative" work. The post will be subject to N.J.C. conditions of service, superannuation, and an essential car allowance is payable.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from: Manager, Llandudno and North Wales Housing Trust Ltd., 1 Penryn Road, Colwyn Bay, LL29 8LG. Tel: (0482) 33403/4. Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

FACING PROBLEMS AND FINDING SOLUTIONS

In our National Health Service patients always come first. And, because our work is so fundamentally about meeting human needs we must employ people with the highest standards of expertise. Dedicated people, who, whatever their position, never lose sight of our prime objective - achieving excellence in patient care.

That's why working in the N.H.S. can never be considered "just another job".

At the North West Thames Regional Health Authority we are responsible for providing medical support for 4.4 million people. We would welcome applications from people who wish to develop working relationships with academic institutions. The Health Authority is fully committed to the highest standards of service to patients and staff. We are now seeking staff for both posts, extensive travel within the Region will be required.

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DIRECTOR OF HOUSING AND PLANNING

Salary: £22,164 - £24,453 per annum Ref. No. 38/29C

The Northern Ireland Housing Executive is the Central Housing Authority for Northern Ireland, with annual capital and revenue budgets of over £500 million. Responsible for 180,000 dwellings and employing 5,000 staff, it is successful, innovative and impartial.

The Director of Housing and Planning reporting to the Director of Operations/Deputy Chief Executive is a full member of the Chief Executive's Management Committee and is responsible for initiating and monitoring Housing Management policies and procedures and advising the Chief Executive and the Board. Other key tasks include the development of the corporate strategy, and the preparation and monitoring of annual plans and programmes.

Candidates, male or female, should preferably hold a degree or professional qualification in housing, planning or a related field. Extensive relevant experience at a senior level in a substantial public or private sector organisation is required, together with a proven record of achieving objectives.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from:-

The Director of Personnel and Management Services
Northern Ireland Housing Executive
The Housing Centre
2 Adelaide Street
Belfast BT2 8PB
Telephone 0232 240588 ext. 2079

Completed application forms must reach the above address not later than 3rd June 1985.

Please quote reference number.

Housing Executive

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND MANPOWER DIVISION

The Division, headed by the Personnel Manager, Mr. R. J. B. is responsible for the management of the Division's staff and for the provision of personnel services to the other Divisions of the Authority.

The Division is currently seeking applications for the following posts:

Manpower Planning Manager
Scale 14
£12,000 - £13,000 p.a.

The postholder will be responsible for the management of the Division's staff and for the provision of personnel services to the other Divisions of the Authority.

Employee Relations & Manpower Officer
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Israelis lose out to Arab enemy

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Israel's armed forces are losing their traditional edge over the Arab enemy because of an increasing shortage of engineers and technicians needed to operate and maintain complex modern military equipment, according to an official government report.

The report by the state comptroller, expresses acute concern about a 22 per cent lack of qualified technical manpower in crucial operational fields throughout the various armed services and warns that the gap is likely to widen in the future. The shortage — especially of electronics experts — is already damaging the ability of the Israel Defence Forces to develop weapons systems, it says.

The report, which provides a rare glimpse of the state of the IDF, states that the manpower shortfall in 1984 was 10 per cent in the air force, 33 per cent in the navy, 30 per cent in the ordnance corps, 40 per cent in the communications corps and 23 per cent in intelligence.

The comptroller also found that general shortages of academic personnel in the military had been growing since 1979 and will increase if the intelligence corps, for example, is known to be suffering from a lack of Arabic speakers.

By 1992, the comptroller states, there will be a shortage of between 18,000 and 25,000 engineers and technicians if no increases in military needs above those now projected are made.

The report notes that in 1980, 2,700 Israelis were awarded degrees in science, mathematics, engineering or architecture compared to more than 16,000 in Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq — the countries viewed as potential participants in a future war against the Jewish state. "The ratios between the Arab graduates and those in Israel are worrying in terms of maintaining Israel's qualitative edge," the report states.

The comptroller's report is the first of its kind to be published since last year's large cuts in the defence budget.

Israeli spy released on parole

From our Correspondent in Jerusalem

Israel's longest serving Jewish political prisoner, convicted over 13 years ago for spying for Syria, was released from jail yesterday after being granted a one-third reduction of his original sentence.

The prisoner, Mr. Udi Advi, aged 44, was freed from Ramle jail in central Israel on condition that he refrain from any political activity. He said that he regretted his crime and was thrilled to be free.

Mr. Advi's involvement in a joint-Jewish-Arab espionage group grew out of his activity in one of the fringe anti-Zionist and Marxist groups that flourished in Israel in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The Shin Bet security service, Israel's equivalent of MI5, is known to have opposed his early release.

In Damascus, three Syrians convicted of spying for Israel were hanged at dawn yesterday.

The identities of the three were listed on white paper sheets pinned to their bodies as Tewfik Abbas, Farid Darwish and Muhieddin Hourani.

A Syrian military court found them guilty of "passing classified information and jeopardising the state security to the Israeli enemy," military sources said.

The bodies were left dangling from the gallows for three hours for the public to see.

Threat of resignation by Peres

From our Correspondent in Jerusalem

The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, yesterday threatened to resign if a parliamentary committee failed to approve a proposed tax reform. Mr. Peres was not expected to carry out the threat, but it was seen as an expression of his growing impatience with the difficulty of pushing through long overdue economic measures.

"If it is impossible to work together, my responsibility is to go to the President and inform him it is impossible to run the State like this," the Prime Minister told members of the Knesset finance committee.

The normally mild-mannered Israeli leader was speaking as the results of Monday's election showed a slight improvement for his Labour party and a decline for the rightwing Likud.

Although the final results will not be published until today, preliminary figures released yesterday showed Labour with 67 per cent

New York affidavit reveals

Indian revolution sought

Sikh plotters planned to blow up atomic plants

From Mark Tran in Washington

The Sikhs who allegedly plotted to kill the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, during his trip to the US next month also planned to blow up nuclear plants in India. An affidavit filed in New York yesterday revealed an ambitious plot not only to kill Mr. Rajiv but to "cause the revolutionary overthrow of the government of India."

The FBI uncovered the plot by infiltrating an agent into the Sikh group. Referred to as "A," he has received a Congressional Medal of Honour for his service in Vietnam and is an expert on guerrilla warfare.

Posing as an Alabamian with expertise in explosives and weapons, "A" was introduced to two of the plotters in a New York hotel room in January. The two Sikhs told him that they represented a group whose purpose was to cause the revolutionary overthrow of the Indian Government by creating a loss of confidence in addition to nuclear power plants, the group planned to bomb bridges, hotels, and government buildings.

At the same meeting, the two men asked the agent to provide their group with military training in the use of automatic weapons, chemical warfare and urban guerrilla tactics. They also asked for plastic explosives and machineguns to be smuggled into India for the group's use and false US passports to facilitate entry and exit from India. The meeting was monitored with electronic surveillance equipment.

There were two other meetings. In February the agent asked how much explosives the group needed. According to the affidavit, one Sikh replied: "Enough to blow up a bridge the size of the Triborough, Brooklyn or Queensboro bridge and also enough for a large 36-storey building."

He went on to specify the type of machineguns the group wanted and said eventually grenade launchers would be needed.

At a third meeting in April, the two men drove the agent to a location in New Jersey that had been allegedly chosen as a training ground. The agent was told that they were looking for someone to assassinate Mr. Gandhi during his trip to the US. They selected one of three plans suggested by "A" and decided to start training on May 6.

A Sikh, Mr. Gupartap Birk, was arrested on May 4 and indicated along with four other Sikhs for another murder attempt — on the Chief Minister of Maryland, Mr. Bhajan Lal, during his stay in New Orleans.

In Washington, Mr. Rajwant Singh, a spokesman for the National Association of Sikhs, condemned the alleged plot.

"The Sikh community in America has nothing to do with this," he said.

Leader comment, page 12

Gandhi will go ahead with visit to US

From Eric Silver in New Delhi

The Indian Government yesterday rejected reports from MPs of all parties to cancel Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's visit to the United States, following the revelation that the FBI had uncovered a plot by American Sikhs to kill the Prime Minister.

The Finance Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh, leader of the Upper House, assured MPs that the Government would take the fullest measures in coordination with the US authorities to ensure Gandhi's safety. The Prime Minister is due in Washington next month to open a "Festival of India." He is also planning to visit Paris, Moscow, and Cairo this summer.

The Indian Express reported yesterday that the suspect, Mohinder Singh, had been brought to the hospital for treatment of minor injuries sustained during arrest. "He was seen coming in, walking," the newspaper reported, "and he left walking."

When the other two Sikhs accused were produced before a magistrate for remand on Monday afternoon, the police told the court that Mohinder Singh had been taken to hospital because he was refusing food and water.

The principal suspect, Kartar Singh Narang, a 54-year-old lawyer, was assisted into court with his hands and feet chained. Reporters saw him jump when some of the police let go.

Russia alleges Pakistan involved in PoW deaths

From Alex Brodie in Islamabad

The Soviet Union and Afghanistan have lodged formal protests with Pakistan over the alleged killing last month of about 24 Soviet and Afghan prisoners, being held by Afghan guerrillas at a camp inside Pakistan.

The Soviet ambassador here, Mr. Vitaly Smirnov, said the incident proved that Pakistan was involved in the war in Afghanistan and that Pakistani soil was used by Afghan guerrillas.

The Soviet envoy also alleges that Pakistani defence personnel were involved in the incident. "We have all the details, we even know the names," he claimed.

Mr. Smirnov says he has received no response from Pakistani officials and that Pakistan is refusing to return the bodies of the prisoners.

He demanded the names of the Soviet prisoners and the return of their bodies. But that might be difficult as the prisoners were "blown to bits" according to reliable Afghan exile sources.

In the April 27 incident, up to 12 Soviet and about as many Afghan prisoners who had been captured inside Afghanistan were being held by guerrillas at a camp just south of Peshawar, broke free from their guards and took over an ammunition store at the camp.

They were demanding to be taken out of guerrilla hands and handed over to Pakistani authorities, or the International Red Cross — exactly what Mr. Smirnov says they wanted to be taken to the Soviet embassy.

After a night of negotiations, the guerrillas decided to end the siege. They blew up the ammunition dump and the prisoners. The depot went on exploding for over two hours, and nearby villagers lay on the ground terrified as ignited rockets fell overhead.

Pakistani officials have denied that there are or were Soviet prisoners held by guerrillas on Pakistani soil.

Despite the known fact that arms come through Pakistan to guerrilla leaders with headquarters in Pakistan, the government's official position is that it gives no help to guerrillas, only humanitarian aid to refugees.

Port calls discussed

Peking: Sino-US talks are continuing on a possible visit of American warships to China despite the postponement of a Shanghai port call due this week, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

US officials in Washington said on Monday that the long-planned visit had been put off because of a controversy about whether the vessels would be nuclear-armed or powered.

They denied the visit had been cancelled.

Yesterday's Chinese statement did not mention the postponement. "Regarding the proposed US ship visit to China, there still remain a number of

issues to be settled," the spokesman said. "The two sides still maintain contact and continue discussions on the matter."

Plans for the Shanghai visit, which would be the first by the US navy to a Chinese port since the Communist victory in 1949, foundered last month when senior Chinese officials said that Washington had undertaken not to send nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered ships.

The US, which refuses to a matter of policy to say which ships carry nuclear arms, quickly issued a denial.



Members of Mr Andries Raditsela's family and hundreds of union members cram the Methodist church in Tsakane yesterday for his funeral service

Bombs hit home town of dead SA union leader

From Patrick Laurence in Tsakane

Thousands of blacks yesterday converged on a tiny church in this little known township to pay homage to Mr Andries Raditsela, the trade union leader who died of brain injuries last week after being released from detention by police.

There was, however, little response from black workers in South Africa, to a call by trade unions for them to either stay away for the whole day or to participate in a two-hour stoppage.

An exception was Mr Raditsela's hometown of Brakpan where many black workers stayed home and there were three bomb explosions. The targets were government buildings, the police station, the commissioner's court where black influx control officers are tried and the office of the messenger of the court. No body was hurt in the blasts.

At Tsakane, hundreds of blacks, many wearing T-shirts and caps proclaiming their allegiance to trade unions and political organisations, squeezed into the small Methodist church.

Several thousand more gathered in the church yard outside, overflowing on to the nearby streets and even on to the roofs of houses across the road. Relayed by loud-speakers,

the speeches from inside the church boomed into the massed ranks of blacks.

As the crowd shouted their approval of speakers who denounced apartheid and the detention without trial, armoured vehicles, carrying police and soldiers, rolled by regularly only two blocks away.

The president of the 130,000-member Federation of South African trade unions Mr Chris Dlamini referred to the police and soldiers in his funeral oration. They were forced to occupy the townships because the whites had "stolen our country," he told the crowd.

Bishop Simeon Nkomo, Suffragan Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, appealed to blacks to use the death of Mr Raditsela as an opportunity to end quarrels in their own ranks. "Unless we have reconciliation we will commit suicide," he said.

Tsakane was the scene of fierce fighting last week between migrant workers housed in barracks-like hostels and family-based residents. Sixteen blacks died in the fratricidal strife.

Several speakers blamed the police for inciting the migrant workers against township folk. Their accusations drew shouts of approval.

Interspersed with the strident tones of overtly political

speeches and the chorused cries of political slogans were softly-sung hymns.

The display of black power in Tsakane, however, was not laced with hostility to the local and international pressmen. The black solidarity at Tsakane, however, seemed not to be matched by the response of black workers generally.

Reports of South African transport services and bus companies pointed to a near normal inflow of black workers. Major employer organisations similarly reported minimal disruption of production schedules.

Even allowing for some selective perception by these organisations — trade union spokesmen were at the funeral and not in a position to give an immediate assessment — the response certainly fell far short of the massive stay-away by workers last November.

Police reported six more deaths from persistent anti-apartheid rioting in black townships and several clashes between police and rock-throwing blacks. In the vast Soweto township, stone-throwing broke out in several neighbourhoods and buses stopped running into the township, forcing thousands of commuters to walk home. Police used birdshot and rubber bullets in some cases.

Botswana deplores 'cowardly' car bomb killings of refugee

Gaborone: A powerful car bomb yesterday killed a black South African political refugee in Gaborone, capital of neighbouring Botswana, one of southern Africa's "frontline" states.

Police said that Vernon Nkandimeng, son of the general secretary of the banned South African Congress of Trade Unions, lived in a apartment near the scene of the explosion. President Quett Masire called the attack cowardly and brutal, but threw no light on who might be responsible.

The apartments and two neighbouring houses were badly damaged, but no one was seriously hurt by the blast, heard several miles away.

The blast, near a primary school mainly for children of expatriates, scattered remains of the victim over a wide area. It was the second blast here in three months.

Two other South African refugees were injured in February when their house was bombed.

President Masire offered condolences to the refugee's family in a radio broadcast.

Botswana is home for about 500 South African refugees, mostly because of apartheid.

Its relations with South Africa have been uneasy for some time, and earlier this year Pretoria threatened to

send its forces across the border in pursuit of black nationalist guerrillas. — *Reuter*.

Botswana moved a number of South Africans out of the country after talks on security issues with Pretoria in March.

The Botswana Government says that recent incidents here were perpetrated by people crossing the border from South Africa. The Botswana "homeland" in pursuit of black militants.

South African policy is to try to remove guerrillas of the banned African National Congress from neighbouring states.

The two men, one of them a journalist, were advised to leave the country for their own safety.

Painless fingerprint

Tokyo: Japan is to introduce a new method of fingerprinting foreigners aimed at reducing the psychological pain of the process.

The Justice Ministry said yesterday that, from July 1, a transparent fluid will replace the black ink now used to record prints when foreigners register as resident aliens.

This would mitigate the "psychological pain" caused by leaving a subject's fingers coated with ink, it said.

Most of this pain is felt by the estimated 700,000 Koreans in Japan, who have to be fingerprinted every five years, even though their families have lived here since being brought in for forced labour during the second world war.

One Korean protester, a 28-year-old teacher, Mr Lee Sang-Bo, has just been released from 10 days' gaol after going on hunger strike. He said of the new ruling: "It's a sham... we will continue our resistance to the last." — *Reuter*.

Lagos sends aliens back home by ship

Lagos: Illegal immigrants ordered out of the country but stranded when land borders were closed last week were being sent home yesterday by ship.

But others were expected to face further delays in leaving after they failed to drive out by road on Monday.

The police chief at the ports, Mr Abdullahi Jika, said that four ships had left in the past two days, two were due out yesterday and he hoped three more would leave today. About 4,500 people left by sea on Monday and yesterday's target was 6,000.

Thousands were trapped in the country when a Nigerian ultimatum to 700,000 illegal immigrants to legalize their status or leave expired on Friday and the country's land borders were closed. About half the immigrants were Ghanaian.

More than 400 vehicles packed with immigrants drove

back to the Nigeria-Benin border from Lagos on Monday, but were stopped from leaving by police. The immigrants said that four of their number died in a shooting incident, but this could not be confirmed.

The immigrants, trapped in long queues when the borders closed on Friday, had been ordered back to a transit camp in Lagos by the Government to wait for ships.

But they said that they wanted to go home by road and set off again in convoy for the border. Large groups of them had already clashed with riot police at the camp.

Passengers already on board the Ghanaian ship, *Bia River*, at Apapa port complained yesterday that new arrivals were being allowed to travel free while they had paid their fare to Ghana.

On the dockside, people queued, bowls in hand, for free food, the first meal in days for some. — *Reuter*.

Harare works 'farming miracle'

By Marlene Dennis

ZIMBABWE is fast becoming the agricultural showpiece of Africa with a bumper harvest expected this year of maize, coffee, cotton and tobacco. The yields may be 15 per cent higher than those of last year.

There are three sectors in the industry: large commercial white farmers; small communal black farmers; and the newest group, the peasant farmers who have been allocated land under government resettlement schemes.

Perhaps the most remarkable development is the increase in the communal sector's output which at 300 per cent over last year is three times larger than that of the more established commercial farmers.

Half of this year's expected \$2100 million (\$51 million) income from cotton will be produced by the communal farms. There are two main reasons for the massive increase: rains came late last year, breaking a three-year cycle of drought, and the government's total commitment to the small farmer.

The expected combined earnings from tobacco, cotton, coffee, and maize will amount to about \$2.1 billion more than half of which will come as much-needed foreign exchange.

Zimbabwe's success story is often attributed to luck. Rain has improved the farmers' lot, but the British-born Agricultural Minister, Senator Denis Norman, said recently: "We struggled for three years to maintain all systems and even last year we had a record tobacco and cotton crop, and we produced nearly twice as much maize as was predicted in the early part of the season."

"This year we could not have had the kinds of returns which I am predicting if we had gone ahead and planted, fertilised and cultivated the crops."

He said that many farmers are still labouring under enormous debts accrued during the dry period, but added: "The Government, through the bank-

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bokassa memoirs to be cut

A FRENCH court ruled yesterday that passages concerning the private life of the former president, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, printed in memoirs by the deposed Central African emperor Jean-Bédel Bokassa, should be deleted.

Judge Pierre Oral said that some passages of the book, not on sale yet, infringed on Mr Giscard's private life. "If a political fight is to take place in the framework of press freedom it should not refer to any fact or even directly linked to the intimacy of private and family life," he said.

Mr Giscard had taken the publishers to court over what his lawyer called "extraneous and even grotesque" passages about him.

The lawyer for the publishers, Carrere, said his client would comply with the ruling. The cuts involve nine pages of the 200-page book. — *Reuter*.

Cameroon leader visits Britain

PRESIDENT Paul Biya of the Cameroon Republic has commenced an official visit to Britain. Yesterday he inspected a guard of honour in Whitehall, lunched with the Queen, and held brief discussions with Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe. The main talks came today at Downing Street, followed by a government luncheon. — *Reuter*.

The former French West African colony still leans heavily on France for its industrial equipment and takes 44 per cent of its imports from the French.

Marine's stand

AN ARMED US marine blocked access to his embassy in Oslo for 15 hours on Monday before giving himself up. Officials said that the guard had been under great emotional stress recently. He was taken out of Norway late on Monday. — *Reuter*.

Open access

SINGAPORE is to scrap a policy giving priority school admission to children of graduate mothers — part of a scheme to raise the birth rate among graduates. The policy, initiated by the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, was generally blamed for a drastic reduction in the share of votes of the ruling People's Action Party in elections last December. — *Reuter*.

Pole retracts

A POLE accused of killing nine women and attempting to murder 11 others has withdrawn statements he made during interrogation, Warsaw newspapers said yesterday. Wojciech Tuchnowski, aged 38, last week asked for a sex change operation to prevent him being a danger to society again. — *Reuter*.

Flogging delayed

PROTESTS by Pakistani women have forced the government to delay the public flogging of a Christian woman for breaching the Islamic law on adultery. The chief minister of Sindh province has ordered postponement of the public flogging. Her appeals are examined. — *Reuter*.

Rape's reward

A BARCELONA court sentenced a man to 592 years' imprisonment yesterday on 40 counts of rape, two attempted rapes and seven indecent assaults. Spanish law will ensure that Francisco Lopez Malillo, aged 23, and known as the Rapist of Ensenche, will be hanged after 30 years. — *Reuter*.

Karpov wants...

THE WORLD chess champion, Anatoly Karpov, has asked for his title match against Gary Kasparov to be replayed in Moscow. Karpov, 30, has offered to organise the September rematch. Karpov also has asked the governing body to provide a main referee and two assistant referees of Soviet nationality. — *Reuter*.

Khmer assault

KHMER ROUGE guerrillas attacked a refugee camp inside Thailand before dawn yesterday, killing two women and injuring six other Kampuchean. Thai military officers are checking reports that the incident resulted from conflicts between Khmer Rouge leaders about control of the camp's population of 37,000 civilians. — *Reuter*.

Priest gaoled

A YUGOSLAV Franciscan priest has been gaoled for 40 days for denouncing the late President Tito while hearing confessions. Ranko Juric, aged 50, chastised parishioners in the western town of Mramor for having portraits of the dead leader in their homes. The newspaper, *Politika* said. — *Reuter*.

It's the Cup Final on Saturday: how many British women will suffer at the hands of their football-loving men? Christopher Reed reports on the American experience

The husbands who give blow-by-blow accounts of the big match

THE Wembley terraces and the streets may not see violence at this Saturday's Cup Final, but according to experience in California the threat will certainly be carried out in another place: the home.

Clinics and refuges for battered women in the San Francisco Bay area, where a local team has won the Super Bowl American football final three times in five years, have noticed that calls increase after the match. The sport is much rougher than soccer, but British football crowds are more violent than Americans.

Statistics on the phenomenon are hard to come by as no scientific survey has been made. But in 1982, a women's refuge in Oakland which averaged between seven and ten calls on Sundays (US match day), received 20 on Super Bowl Sunday. Another clinic in San Francisco took no records but reporting that "the phone rang off the hook" earlier this year when the San Francisco Forty Niners won.

At another clinic, they observed that a normal weekend's crisis line elicited about 15 calls. After the 1984 final there were 32. The correlation was first noticed in 1981

when the Oakland Raiders won and calls doubled. Opinions differ over whether it's worse for the woman if the man's team wins or loses. Losing was worse for Rana Lee, who now produces a monthly radio programme in California on domestic violence, and was a victim of football beatings during her three-year marriage. She recalled: "I love football, but I couldn't root for my own team because right away that would cause trouble. I was OK if I rooted for his team, or as long as they won. Otherwise..."

Dr Christopher Hatcher, a clinical psychologist at a San

Francisco psychiatric institute, thinks that a man whose team wins is more likely to become violent. "There's a need to identify with the winner. It makes him a winner too. If the woman chooses that time to do or say anything which makes him feel less of a winner, violence may be the result."

A clinic Executive in Oakland disagreed. She believes that a loss hurt a male fan's view of himself and the masculine ideal. Defeat sets off a feeling of powerlessness and he compensates by wielding power against a woman.

It is important to emphasise that nobody who has studied

domestic violence believes that football or any rough sport creates violence in a man who is not already prone. It serves rather as a catalyst for the woman battering type or for men who feel hostile to women but have not yet expressed it violently.

Psychology Professor Bruce Ogilvie, of San Jose State University, said part of the trouble could lie with men whose "only ego-sustaining experience in life" was identification with an athletic team. "What is sadder than seeing your alter-ego collapse," he asked, "the great danger is in seeking to fulfil oneself through an artificial

identification with a team. When it fails the rage is childlike, a tantrum."

Unfortunately it is more brutal. Most observers agree that drink plays an important and destructive part. An afternoon of televised football, slumped in an armchair, a cooler full of beer by his side is a stereotype of millions of American males — who, it is estimated, are involved with 14 million US women in long-term physically abusive relationships.

Opinions differ again on how important the football phenomenon is. According to Richard Gelles, author of six

books on domestic violence, militant feminists feel that dwelling on the violence potentialises the wider issue of brutality against women. His thesis was supported by inquiries at Bay area centres for battered women. The more militantly feminist, the less they wished to discuss the problem. The most militant denied its existence, a reaction offering little consolation for women who do believe violent sports have provoked a man to assault them.

Nobody, however, seems to know what to do about it. Television can hardly be

banned, and there is no referee in the living-room. Leaving home on the day in question is seen only as a short-term evasion. Susan Hornstein, of the Western Centre on Domestic Violence, said: "There are other dangerous times, too. After Christmas, for example. If you leave at those times, then you are into periodic runaway. You have to cease the relationship or physically remove yourself until your partner is getting help and is in control of himself. Otherwise you are only delaying what is likely to get worse — and you can't tiptoe around all year long."



Bristolian devotees: pictures by Julie Phipps

'I can determine my life now; I do not feel at the mercy of my own negativity. I am beginning to see myself as I am.'
Nigel Wigmore listens to the chants and self-revelations of a group of Bristol Buddhists

Eavesdropping on another world

IMAGINE a bird's eye view of a rich tract of Britain's green and pleasant: you have left behind the smoky environs of the city and flown west, across the Berkshire Downs and into the mellow fruitfulness of Wiltshire. At Bristol, you swoop down and perch on the windward edge of a house tucked below the city's attractive Royal York Crescent.

You gaze absently through the window. There, on a sitting room floor that bows perceptibly with the character of the house, you see a group of women. They are kneeling before a Buddhist altar fingering beads and chanting Nam-myoh-rengo-kyo. It's loud and repetitive to the uninitiated. It seems to go on for hours. Imagine your surprise.

Nothing surprises the British more than the unconventional. The conventional they take in great dollops, like glass spoonfuls of cod liver oil: the unusual, like British women — no different outwardly from the next person — practising Buddhism, is harder to swallow.

Indeed, there is a great suspicion of anything that smacks of the mystical: the whispers of "brainwashing"; the fear of a Moonie-like coup of entrapment of the hearts and minds of an unknown, and presumably growing, number of British people. But these particular women have no such qualms. They would

argue that following this strand of Japan's post-war Buddhism is a daily ritual. Her mother, Sarah Garrett, has acquired an individual freedom of expression, not the opposite.

Certainly, the chanting is a little weird. You hop about on the windward edge. This is all a bit unnerving. Had it been a coffee morning or a gathering of young mothers with toddlers — what one might expect to see — you would have flown off again without a second thought. But instead you do something very un-British: you stay awhile and eavesdrop.

A child lounges on a sofa. She is quite used to this: Gongyo — the practice of chanting — is a daily ritual. Her mother, Sarah Garrett, kneels closest to the Gohonzon. She has practised Nichiren Shoshu, the orthodox school of the founder, Nichiren Daishonin's Buddhism, for the past seven years; behind her are Angela Johnson, a psychiatric nurse, who has been practising for 11 years and Sue Chudley, an artist, who was drawn to chanting two years ago.

Their voices blend, their hands wring the beads, one always keeping the chant going while the others might pause momentarily for breath. Chanting has a real, physical presence as well as being a psychological tool for those taking part. The room

seems to vibrate. At a higher pitch, the intensity of the voices might shatter the windows.

Sarah Garrett explained how she came to Buddhism. There was a good deal of insecurity in her life. She was 23, expecting her second child and the house was in dire need of renovation. The nature of her husband's job meant he was either in work or "resting". He chanted and Sarah says it was "either me doing it as well or...". So she went to a meeting and was "fascinated — it made great sense to me. It was common sense."

She expands upon her theme: "When I first started, I was not told you cannot drink, smoke, eat meat — the essence of this is that it is entirely up to you. What you get from chanting is that you learn what is right for your life. Although men, women and children practise this form of Buddhism, she believed it had special appeal to women. "There are so many things happening now, we are changing so much in society and we really have to challenge ourselves."

If you had arrived earlier, you would have heard her sister, Louise Ellis, who works as a journalist on a local newspaper, espousing the same cause. She has been practising for four and a half years.

She was, after high hopes, disillusioned with university. She had "played" with chanting for a couple of years but being the age she was, she wanted "instant enlightenment". But it took time to discipline herself to full commitment to the faith and to course daily chanting.

Louise says it has worked wonders for her. "I can determine my life now; I do not feel at the mercy of things going on around me or my own negativity. I am beginning to see myself as I am. You begin to see a much truer picture of yourself."

Angela Johnson, who has been a member of the sect longer than anyone else in this particular group, agreed that the main advantage of practising Gongyo was in eliminating "negative tendencies". But she stressed that the trick was to strike the right balance. In other words, there were no short cuts: positive thoughts through chanting did not mean instant success. Even after 11 years she did not see this rich vein drying up: she would go on chanting and therefore improving her life.

There was apparently no limit to what you might attain through chanting, Sarah said. This might apply even to "earthly desires". Presumably there was no guarantee you would get it but Sarah says she has chanted for cash:

it was not, of course, a case of it suddenly raining money — more that chanting gave one the motivation to see these things through. According to Sarah, it works. Her circumstances have much improved.

There are 40 women and 24 men who practise Buddhism in the Bristol area. The sect is on small groups, to maintain the intimacy. The most common ground is the sitting room.

Louise Ellis said that Nichiren Shoshu attracted a cross-section of people: it broke down the class divisions we live and breathe in Britain. She said there were possibly more women because they are less sceptical.

Buddhism did not aim to disrupt. Unlike other religions, it does not oppose other cultural beliefs. Followers were encouraged, she said, to participate fully in their own country's culture — not just as a tourist.

"It is not about inhibiting anyone: it is not about becoming anything in particular." If you were a Scottish dancer, says Louise, you can still be a Scottish dancer practising Buddhism.

There was no question of anyone stealing her mind. "There is nothing phoney about this and it is definitely not brainwashing. If you want to do it — you do it. If I took me two years to come to terms with chanting. Nobody said

you must do it. Having been introduced to it, I just thought I would like to do it."

"For example, if there is someone you are having difficulty with, then through chanting you challenge that difficulty. We all have our negative and positive sides. I might think of myself as being slow at my job when really it is a matter of self-confidence. Through chanting I realise I can really do it."

Buddhism goes hand in glove with daily life and chanting brings out one's Buddha nature — the nature in all of us broken down into the four areas of compassion, courage, wisdom and life-force. It does not matter what your job or function is, says Louise: "You can create value in whatever you are doing. You count in the scheme of things."

From your reverie on the window ledge you suddenly notice the quiet, the chanting has stopped. Sarah Garrett sits out the candles at the Gohonzon; the beads are put away and the women resume their seats.

Keen not to be noticed, you resume your journey. You reflect upon what you have seen and heard. If this private happening is meant to subconsciously a way of life you cannot for the life of you think how the British are famous for their eccentricity. You are reassured that everything is as it should be.

So now the whole effect on a summer's evening is of southern California coming east



AMERICAN DIARY

Linda Blandford

IT HAS finally come to pass. A cover story in New York magazine has christened this the Yupper West Side. "Fast fashion — flashy food — the new class." On Columbus Avenue, an avant-garde fashion collection called, "Do you understand English?" (featured: Katharine Hammett, Wendy Dagworthy, Culture Shock, etc) has been transfixing passers-by in the windows of the Charivari Boutique. ("Our stores," says the owner "are more of a charm bracelet than a chain".)

Charivari is soon moving on to Amsterdam Avenue with Charivariations: fashion and household objects. How odd that Browns of South Molton Street tried that combination in London years ago — and decided against it. Will it work here? We shall see. Charivariations will be just a few blocks from Amsterdam, the restaurant and singles bar, that is

jammed tight even on the rainiest Monday night. Imagine queuing under an umbrella for an hour for a plate of grilled chicken.

Two doors away, Piccolino has just opened: designer pasta, rough white walls, country tiled floor. All the people who never eat at home — and eating out is what separates the cheap from the Yuppies — now have their decorated palaces for gourmet pizzas and Mesquite-barbecued chicken. (No James, not mosquito). Shops are moving in that stock Miami Vice clothes. Miami Vice is the hit series about two Florida undercover policemen: they are played by some dinky male fluff dressed in pale, wrinkle-rich cottons. Another variation on gold-chain Los Angeles jiggles.

The whole effect on a summer's evening, as cafe tables stretch along the avenues, is of southern California coming east — the Valley on Columbus Avenue, Long Beach moves to Broadway. And, by the way, a neighbourhood is dispossessed. It should be noted, truthfully, that most people think that is perfectly all right. The new Yuppies with their 50 per cent down co-op deposits (who can save \$250,000 in cash: legally, let alone nicely?) are seen as conservationists. They preserve buildings. Aesthetics first in the age of postmodernism.

Twenty blocks up the road at Columbia University, the anti-apartheid demonstration has ended quietly. Last week, the students moved away from their blockade of the entrance to Hamilton Hall, the placards came down. A letter drive is

planned instead. And university officials have made it quite clear that there are no intentions of withdrawing \$32.5 million worth of investment in South Africa.

It is a far cry from the 1968 radical campus upheaval. Take a look at a point of intersection at the skyscraper around that are nearing completion — the Park Belvedere on Columbus, the Montana on Broadway. Think back then to the famous 1967 manifesto from the students of Columbia's School of Architecture: "We oppose stylistic and empty form-making. We oppose architecture that is whimsical or for fun. We do not believe that the goal of architecture is to produce buildings as works of art. Aesthetics or social concerns? Nowadays money justifies all again — and there is nothing 'for fun' about it."

Right where the Yupper West Side meets Hudson River are 100 acres of the old Penn Central railway yards — the old wild West of New York, basking on the dense and ugly reaches of concrete behind Lincoln Center. At the moment, these acres are our breathing space — a forlorn, desolate but at least low-lying. They have been bought up by wunderkind Donald Trump.

"Donald Trump and the Trump Organisation," reads the advertising, "look forward to creating one of the great developments anywhere in the world on the Penn Yards site." Take a trip to Trump Tower, folks, or to Trump Plaza: hail be to the marbled halls of the garish towers beyond even Yuppiedom.

Trump has already, weeks later, let it be known that he plans to increase the announcement of his plans to \$400 million — to \$600 million — eventually — to renovate the 72nd Street subway station. It is what is known as an "amenities package" — a developer gives the tenant part of his intended profit to the community and thus he gets to have the zoning laws changed for him. Higher, bigger, more overwhelming — all in return for a clean railway platform. Is it truly only a decade since New York was written off, threatened with bankruptcy? What a carry-on.

Naturally, now that there are elegant delis all over the YWS, it is even more fashionable to have to go down to Balducci's in the village to shop. (Balducci's is owned by band leader Peter Dinklage. "He always says that when he dies he wants his ashes scattered over Balducci's".) Striving for even more elegance, there are those who travel further — to SoHo's Dean and DeLuca (as in Joel Dean and Georgia DeLuca, featured in preppy glasses, sweat shirts and hair cuts on their mail order catalogue).

Dean and DeLuca is fresh, SoHo high tech. The wide French doors open on to the display of great rustic baskets piled with greens: fiddlehead ferns, Italian Rosa di Verona, miniature patty pans, fresh dill, rosemary, rabbit ears, sorrel, chervil, arugula, sugar snap peas, Belgian mache (this latter a mere \$0.50 a pound).

The Dean and DeLuca eleva-

tor travels up to the loft spaces above. Where once the sweatshops whirled and rats ran, where once artists bought \$50,000 spaces (but a few years ago), now there are half million dollar lofts, and faded movie stars creeping in under the "artists-only" residence clause. And here, whiskas bristling like the White Rabbit, comes Anthony Harvey of various prep schools. Sloane Street and RADA, back from his morning gym.

Harvey, of course, is a film director (Dutchman, Lion in Winter, Eagle's Wing, Players, etc). How English he still is and no wonder that after Lion in Winter, he turned down Cabaret, Love Story and The Godfather. It is branded on the English in America — this fear of failure but of success. After all these years in New York, he is talking of moving back to England.

In this most peaceful part of the city, red cardinals play outside his windows, there is almost total stillness. And yet he yearns for home, for "the primroses pushing up, the violets coming up on railway banks, the distant cuckoo."

A church bell tolls somewhere — but this is SoHo. "Ah, you can light a fire here," he says, "sit in front of it and feel you're in the country. But on Saturdays and Sundays, charabancs of people come now to the streets, they sit on your doorstep. The noise is enormous, there are squashed pies, bottles of beer, the whole place has gone..."

So, it happens to the West Side, to SoHo and, yes, doubtless to Sussex, too.

Msprint

THE one common factor linking rich and poor, capitalist and communist countries, is the oppression of women. In spite of its proud boasts of sexual equality, the Soviet Union does not unlike this chain.

Feminists in the West may feel a romantic nostalgia for the red-beretted pioneers of the past who climbed on tractors, picked up shovels and struggled alongside men to build a Marxist state. But Soviet Sisterhood, Barbara Holland (editor, Fourth Estate, £17.95), scrapes away the now-tarnished image of freedom, and a depressingly familiar picture of the position of Soviet women emerges.

The collection of essays vigorously rebuffs the insistence of Marx, Engels and Lenin that once capitalism is abolished then sexual equality is inevitable, and that to dwell upon it is to cling to bourgeois self-indulgence.

Each essay uses one aspect of Soviet life to enter the debate on the situation of its women and the glaring across the sharp divide between ideology and practice, one has a heart-sinking feeling that we could be anywhere.

For example, Lynne Atwood explores Soviet views on psychological sexual differences, the argument that innate, biologically-rooted

traits are simply "potentials" which may be culturally transformed offers liberation from Freudian misogyny and patriarchal notions of femininity. But (and the buts of these essays are dominant and crushing) in actual fact education and culture reinforce rather than erode inequality.

Similarly, Maggie McAndrew's sceptical look at Soviet women's magazines, whose ostensible aim is to "produce a model of the world in people's consciousness," draws forth this conclusion: "Women's magazines are part of a complex ideological structure confronting Soviet women with the image of themselves as Superwomen, which is at some distance from the reality of most women's lives." And what does that remind you of?

Fifty-one per cent of the Soviet workforce is made up of women, but guess who does all the housework and looks after the children? And we only have to glance at the solid lines of elderly male look-alikes on our television screens to know who wields

real power in Moscow. The first organised feminists who challenged the fiction of equality were intimidated, harassed and eventually deported.

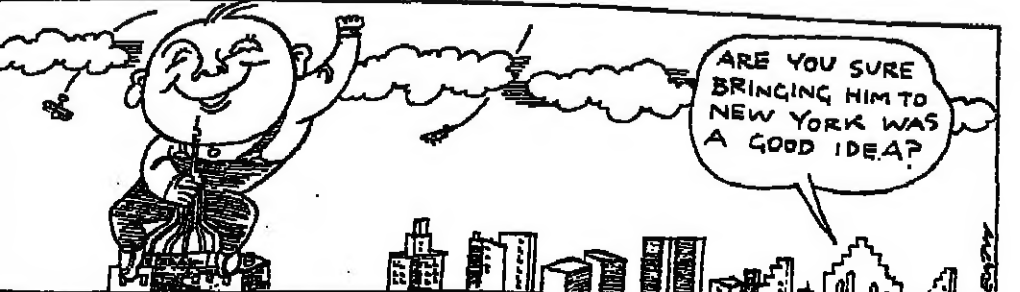
They confronted the male structure of power, and in language that rejected the "strange, fussy and moth-eaten" rhetoric of government, called out their manifesto: "Nothing changes by itself and we are convinced that no-one will help us unless we help ourselves by meeting together, by exchanging our experiences, and understanding them."

This could also be the manifesto of women in the West. Underneath Soviet Sisterhood's intellectual curiosity and cool analysis runs a real affection for the country, and for its women in particular I wish I could say the same of Terry Bushell's account of life in Moscow as correspondent of the Morning Star I can't.

In spite of living in Moscow for several years and marrying the Russian Lara, Marriage of Inconvenience (Deutsch, £8.95) skims the surface of a huge and fascinating country, scooping up a brash top layer and leaving the depths unplumbed and tantalising between tepid lines.

Nicci Gerrard

BABY By Michael Heath



Putting care at the heart of things

When simply everyone says something is true, it's time to start worrying. For Simply Everyone's track record on the hindsight count tends to be a bit rocky. Yesterday, for example, Mr Francis Pym, on behalf of his new thirty club, said again what simply everyone — including Mr Pym in his previous, clubless incarnation — has been saying for months. The Tory Wets, the Labour Party, the Liberal Party, the Social Democrats, the vast swathe of Fleet Street, cross-party groups of economists, the Earl of Stockton and quite possibly the Queen Mother: all, with only the odd pocket handkerchief and box of matchsticks between them, agree that the Government needs to tackle unemployment first, modestly to re-inflate the economy, and to restore Britain's crumbling infrastructure. Since that is substantially what The Guardian also believes (and has long argued for) the putting of a counter view doesn't for a second betoken agreement. We sum up what the only people who don't agree with Simply Everyone — the Government and the Government's remaining friends — are saying frankly in private, because it helps tease out the real issue.

Look, a very close friend of Mrs Thatcher might say at a moment like this: look, don't let's be ridiculous. To read the press you'd think the nation was on its economic uppers with Mrs Thatcher only a few feet the great political knacker's yard of a backroom at the Carlton Club. That's the most terrible, rubbish. When the Conservatives are in a jam, their habitual code is to blame the "presentation of policy" whilst protecting undying regard for the policy itself. Usually that's cant — it's the policies themselves that are under attack: and when you hear Sir Edward Du Cann, to name but one, trotting out the old presentational stuff you assume this is crisis as usual. In fact, it's not. Presentation really is the problem.

The Tories may have taken a nasty drubbing in the shires: but letting that result be portrayed by Central Office as an Alliance triumph, or good news for Labour, was sheer crass-management. (Gummer must go). And even if you take the bleakest view of the shires, there is all the difference in the world between mid-term protest and a real vote at the end of the day, with

real disposable income at stake. In 1987 or 1988, Mrs Thatcher will need perhaps 52 per cent of the vote of those in work to get back to Downing Street. And those in work have, by and large, Never Had It So Good. Our national GDP, since 1981, is back to nineteen-sixties levels of growth. Indeed (as The Economist remarked at the weekend) it may hit 4 per cent this year, the best since 1973, but with a tidily lower rate of inflation. This, by current world standards, is booming Britain except in Labour seats; and all the sweeter for the majority because wages, yet again, are happily bounding ahead of inflation. So why the chorus of gloom?

Unemployment, of course. The Number One issue. But not one to get too despondent about too far ahead of a proper election. For a start, our Tory would add there's a chance it may edge back a little by 1988: enough to ease the fear of the disease spreading. But even if it doesn't, there is still the straight appeal at the relevant time to the dominant majority in work and doing very nicely. Meanwhile we should be asking combatively why three (or four) million unemployed hasn't led to anything like the social disorder the pundits prophesied. We should be looking at, and highlighting, those cases, those thousands upon thousands of cases where we believe the State actually pays somebody more not to work than to find a job he's fitted for. We should be banging on endlessly about the uncharted billions in the black economy that everybody knows about in private life but never mentions on a political stage. We shouldn't be unsympathetic or unconcerned about terrible blackspots and terrible problems: but we must stop apologising. There is, for most Tory possibilities, a boom of a length and general beneficence they can't recall. Let's stop the emollient rhetoric and the endless defensiveness. Let's encourage the voters — or at least 52 per cent of them — to count their blessings before they get to the polling booths.

To run through such an argument — attempting to capture its bluff, hard-edged certainties — is to put Mr Francis Pym and Simply Everyone into context. What Mr Pym (and, for that matter, Labour, eyeing its own public opinion polls) is majoring on is really the caring image. The message of MORI and Marplan is that Mrs Thatcher and the Tories are unpopular because they are widely perceived Not to Care. But the message of strategists within Conservative ranks is, however cynically, that care is a mid-term phenomenon which quite enough voters may be tempted to forget when their own wage packets are at stake.

So the problem for the Prime Minister

may, indeed, be presentational. Do you drop your voice in the House and wash in temporary compassion? Or do you say what you may well believe: that hanging on about failures encourages millions of people who should be celebrating (as the next package tour to the sun pulls out of Gatwick) to feel rotten and guilt-ridden and depressed, the worst of both worlds? Currently the Government is self-evidently betwixt and between: making radical noises on the one hand and sticking Band-aid on Scottish ratepayers with the other. But on their own calculations, they have to start talking about a booming, self-absorbed Britain soon. And that will be the prelude to the final moment of truth, the moment when the millions who say they care today will have to put a private vote, and a private accounting, on the depth of that concern.

The law's torn safety curtain

Gradually, the provisions of the controversial Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 are coming into effect. But some are more gradual than others. For the members of the Police Federation, gathered in conference this week in Blackpool, there is the relatively good news that the new system of police complaints is already in place. The Federation, it is true, fought against the partial reforms in the new Act, arguing that a wholly independent complaints system was now necessary to staunch public dissatisfaction with arrangements which, in the majority of cases, still leave the police as judge and jury over their own cases. Nevertheless, in spite of the increased role of conciliation in minor cases and the enhanced supervisory role of the Police Complaints Authority, the new system provides only marginal improvements for complainants. By contrast, in providing considerable legal safeguards for police officers in serious cases, the new arrangements strengthen the position of Federation members. So the changes in the complaints system are an inadequate balancing factor against abuse of the substantial fresh police powers which Mr Brittan has provided.

Yet such a balance is supposed to be at the heart of the Act. And with the new powers now due to come into force at the start of 1986, this means that the other parts of the legislation which provide protection for suspects assume even greater importance. Here, however, gradualness is in danger of turning into lethargy. Central to any fair treatment of suspects detained under the new police powers is the right,

written into law, of access to legal advice. But it is now clear that the necessary system providing a ready service of solicitors for suspects will not be in force at the start of next year and that major efforts and cash will be needed if any effective provision is to be available within the foreseeable future. On Monday, the Solicitor General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, repeated that the Government remains committed to the introduction of an effective scheme. Yet Sir Patrick's colleagues are not doing enough to translate those words into action and, in the particular case of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, appear to be stifling reform by delay.

It has long been obvious, ever since the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure advocated an effective system of access to legal advice back in 1981, that major reforms in legal services would be needed to provide it. A high proportion of arrests take place at night and at weekends. Most solicitors, however, work a nine to five day. Provision of solicitors for suspects, therefore, requires two things: adequate logistics and funding to enable suspects to see their "own" solicitors and a duty solicitor scheme to provide advice for the remainder. Neither need be easily satisfied within the existing structure of legal services. In rural areas, where distances are great, and in London, where most solicitors live at considerable remove from police stations, lawyers in private practice will only turn out at unsocial hours after delay and providing they are well compensated financially. But the pilot 24-hour duty solicitor schemes which provide the sole safety net in such circumstances have been dogged by delay from the Lord Chancellor. The pilot scheme in London will not even start until September, even though the need in the capital is prodigious, as police powers are greater, accountability less, and one fifth of all arrests occur there. Now even the Law Society is up in arms about the Lord Chancellor's indecision. The net result of Lord Hailsham's dither is that the Police Act will hit the streets without the sugar coating of extra suspects' rights which helped, to sell it to some doubters. And that will ensure exactly the imbalance in the law against which we have consistently warned.

A bloody test for Rajiv

India has suffered a fresh, appalling bout of indiscriminate terror. At least 86 people lie dead as a result of bombs hidden on buses or disguised as transistor radios

and left temptingly in New Delhi parks and gardens. Hundreds have been maimed. The bombing campaign is officially blamed upon Sikh separatists and although nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the outrages there is no reason to doubt the government version of events.

There is a fearful logic about this latest wave of bombing. Quite simply, to create a general demand for an independent Sikh state it is necessary for the extremists first to demonstrate to the millions of Sikhs who live outside their home state that their current position is intolerable. That is not an easy task. Sikhs make up around 2 per cent of the population. They hold down 8 per cent of public service jobs and almost the same percentage of posts in the armed services. They do disproportionately well in trade and commerce. If such a successful minority group is to be persuaded to give it all up and trek back to Khalistan, it will not be for material reasons — nor yet for reasons of religious fervour. Fear of the mob is the most effective partitioner of communities in the sub continent.

To his credit Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi appears to have learned the lesson of those November days after his mother's death when the Delhi mob was left to vent its spleen upon the Sikh minority. This time round the army was on very visible alert and the rioters and the looters failed to materialise. Instead, what started on Monday as a provocative anti-Sikh strike called by Hindu communalists appears to have evolved into a more healthy demonstration by Sikhs and Hindus protesting against extremism and violence. The worst has not happened. The terrorists have not generated a carbon copy of 1947 when Muslims and Hindus died in their millions on the blood soaked trails towards the safety of their kith and kin. Not yet, at any rate.

What the bombers have achieved however is the capture of the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal, by the violent separatist faction led by the father of the "martyr" Sant Bhindranwale. They have also raised the temperature among middle class intellectuals in Delhi who should be the voice of moderation and decency. Instead (as Eric Silver reports) the demand is all for "ruthless crackdowns" and "iron fists." Even the influential Hindustan Times wants an end to Rajiv's "spirit of forgive and forget." So it will be harder now for Mr Gandhi to come to terms as he must, eventually, with legitimate demands for regional autonomy and an end to the central government manipulation which his mother so enjoyed. It will, equally, be hard for moderate Sikh leaders, denied a place in the Akali Dal and in fear of their lives, to settle such concessions rather than separatism. Mr Gandhi is facing the most serious crisis of his short public career and India is entering upon a testing of its will to survive as a multi-communal nation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Assuaging the priests of our shopping cathedrals

Sir, — I read with some amazement your stirring Leader (May 11) quoting Karl Marx in support of liberating the people to do more shopping.

It is absurd to quote Marx in this way. Marxist theory is about understanding social and economic phenomena not as absolutes but according to the society in which they appear.

Life in our society is devoted to the religion of consumption and our modern cathedrals are huge shopping complexes where the good citizen, during spent the week purchasing, spends the weekend buying the products of monopoly capitalism.

Some — the unemployed — are excommunicated from this sacred ritual, but as our priests and priestesses tell us that is for the sin of greed. "They priced themselves out of a job" so no one will "buy" them and they can buy nothing.

Shopping has become the opium of the masses. It is only "right" that Sunday should be a day of shopping. But don't let us confuse that with freedom. — Yours sincerely,

Frances Campbell, Old School, Stathampton, Oxford.

Sir, — To compare Karl Marx's observations of the Hyde Park demonstrations of June 24 and July 1, 1835, with Mrs Thatcher's intention to abolish the 1850 Shop Act is a poor attempt to equate the sublime with the ridiculous (Leader, May 11).

Such was the condition of the working class in 1835 that there was little option but to shop on Sundays; a 60 to 70-hour work week was the norm, not the exception, and wages were not paid until late on Saturday. This was implicit in the articles written then by Marx for the Neue Oder Zeitung to which, I presume, you refer.

The pious trappings of the Sunday Trading Bill, and the Beer Bill which preceded it, were poor disguises for the

conscience of the Church with "big capital," which was only too happy to vote away the competition of small shopkeepers through Parliament. Gentle "reforms" could then shop as before, at its leisure, with consciences clear.

That was, however, 180 years ago. Since then the working week has become a day of rest with those who choose to work usually being rewarded with some form of enhanced or premium payment. This is clearly accepted by the Audit Report.

Then there is the insidious threat to abolish wages councils. The Audit Report upholds them as the sole defenders of the shopworker after deregulation. In Mrs Thatcher's mind they are the device by which shopworkers (and others) are pricing themselves out of jobs. Her stated intention is that they, like the Shop Act, should go. She is after all the daughter of a shop owner, not a shopworker.

Perhaps the better comparison for your Leader would have been the way in which the demonstrations of 1835 were treated by the constabulary and today's crowd-control methods: "they began to single some individuals out... and have them arrested on false pretences... When this experiment was repeated more and more often and the pretence no longer stood up, the crowd raised one big cry."

"At once the constabulary rushed from ambush, whipped their truncheons out of their pockets, began to beat up people's heads until the blood ran profusely, yanked individuals here and there out of the vast multitude... and dragged them to the lock-up."

Maybe this is what Mrs Thatcher has in mind when she supposedly "agrees" with Marx. — Yours faithfully,

Dave Smith, 8 Southampton Row, London WC1.

Too strong-arm an argument

Sir, — John Mann (Letters, May 11) manages both to make Peter Smith's case and to demolish his own.

The apparent certainty of his assertion that "it is not for any assistant registrar to say how students should or should not spend the growth of fascist organisations" is both chilling and dangerous. What sort of regime is Mr Mann proposing that would deny Mr Smith — or anyone else — the right to say such things?

I too am strongly opposed to fascism and racism — indeed, to extremism of any kind — but believe it to be not only wrong, but counter-productive, to use the

weapons of these causes to oppose them. After all, what are the first actions of any totalitarian regime? To take the media under its control and to lock up — or exterminate — those who oppose it.

I suggest to Mr Mann that, by trying to silence opposition to it, both National Organisation of Labour Students and the National Union of Students are destroying the very cause they set out to defend. Or is it not for me to say that?

Vice-Voltaire — Yours, etc, F. J. Brooks, 12 Crescent Road, Wokingham, Berkshire.

When the local safety watchdogs lose their teeth

Sir, — Even before the results of the investigations of the Bradford football tragedy are available, there is a fundamental lesson for Mrs Thatcher, ministers, the Institute of Directors, and all those who have been mindlessly "regulating."

Health, safety, and employment regulations are often tedious and costly — and we should always be prepared to improve and simplify them if possible — but the public interest is not served by putting the alleged needs of "the market" or "the economy" above human health and welfare.

With the Bradford tragedy coming so soon after the Bhopal disaster, it is too much to hope for an end to simplistic and irresponsible free-market ideology. If only on grounds of public health and safety.

Sir Keith Joseph's ill-thought-out reorganisation of the NHS in 1974 killed off medical officers of health and, for trouble-stirring local watchdogs, substituted the peripheral servants of a central and treatment-dominated bureaucracy. That is one

reason why we have heard so little in defence of sensible regulations.

What disasters will the public have to face because of the equally hasty and ill-thought-out proposals to abolish the GLC and the metropolitan authorities? It is one thing for the Lords to amend the abolition Bill. It would be a much better thing to force the Government back to the drawing-board if only to get the many health and safety implications properly dealt with — Yours sincerely, (Dr) Peter Draper, 86 Ashburnham Grove, London SE21.

Sir, — The fire at Bradford City football ground is not the first to cause tragic loss of life at a public assembly; one is reminded of the Summerland fire in the Isle of Wight and the Woolworth's fire in Manchester.

The lessons of these fires are well-known to professional people in building and are set out in the National Building Regulations. One of the most extensive sections of this code is that devoted to fire protection and means of

escape. This section is normally administered by the chief fire officer as a statutory duty, and the building owner is obliged to comply with the requirements before being granted a certificate of occupancy.

The Bradford authorities seem to imply that football stands lie outside the jurisdiction of the regulations. If so, the fire officer's function can only be advisory, and it falls upon Parliament to remedy this defect without delay, placing all structures used for public assembly under the existing fire regulations.

No one with experience could have been surprised at the speed at which the fire spread through the Bradford football stand; intense heat, speed, and dense smoke are the characteristics of all fires. To see it on Saturday as it did was devastating. An sprinkler system in the roof would have quelled it sufficiently to allow time for spectators to escape.

No ground should be allowed to open next season before attention has been given to the removal of fire

protection of combustible materials; the provision of fire and smoke-proof escape corridors, and an overhead sprinkler system — Yours faithfully, D. B. Robinson, 33 Coyle Lane, High Wycombe, Bucks.

Sir, — Comments made after the Bradford City fire may have led many people who are not regular attenders of professional football matches to feel the disaster would not have occurred if the club had been in a higher division and thus subject to the safety of sports grounds legislation.

Unfortunately it has become a habit among many first and second division clubs to ignore sections of the law, and the Government seems unwilling to enforce compliance.

The most flagrant breach of the legislation concerns the locking of gates, clearly a factor in the Bradford fire. At grounds as diverse as Nottingham Forest and Luton Town away supporters are forced to stand in a cage with bars at the front to stop entry to the pitch and

locked doors behind to stop exit into the streets. When challenged, clubs say this is done on police advice: gates are kept locked they say until some 10 minutes after the match is over so that home supporters may disperse before the away fans.

Within 90 minutes of the Bradford disaster Birmingham police ordered the gates to be kept locked for no less than 20 minutes after the end of the game, and still this did not restrict the violence. Indeed it can be argued that it merely inflames passions and transfers violence from the grounds to the streets.

There can be no doubt that if a fire breaks out in a section of a ground where spectators cannot get on to the pitch, the death toll will run into thousands. The Home Secretary really does need to explain why he allows this to continue. Shutting crowds in only tends to exacerbate the situation and make them more likely to riot once let out — Yours faithfully, Tony Atwood, Stanley Way, Northampton.

Cold Day

Sir, — The problem with James Burke's programme, *The Day the Universe Changed*, is not so much the way it is presented, but its message. The "rationalism" with which Burke is clearly enamoured and whose exposure Lynne Reid Banks (Letters, May 10) finds so refreshing, comes in for no critical treatment whatever.

Burke shows us that science — the practical face of rationalism — has many wonderful achievements under its belt: bridges, medical equipment, warm houses, etc. It has also played a large part in creating engines of destruction.

Rationalism's conversations are littered with words like "analysis," "definition," and "manipulation." Little wonder that its dialogue with nature — the seat of synthesis and harmony — is sometimes characterised by myopic misunderstanding.

Rationalism is simply one way of looking at the world among many others, some of which are less aggressive and more caring. Western intellectual tradition has not yet got around to asking questions of its own methodology, and it is a matter of some urgency that it does so. Sincerely, Andrew Dobson, Oxford.

The Falklands Ozimandias

Sir, — The Falkland Islands airstrip has been formally opened at a basic cost of £400 million and Mrs Thatcher has described it as a triumph. Would it not be a nice gesture to commemorate this and her other triumphs by erecting a statue of her,

Examiners' failures

Sir, — The truth about A-levels is both better and worse than Charles Smith suspects (Letters, May 11).

The good news is that there is no conspiracy by the examination boards to depress candidates' grades by about 3 per cent each year, or any other percentage. If Charles Smith had consulted the boards' annual statistics from, say, 1979 he would have seen that pass rates and the percentages of candidates awarded each grade have remained more or less constant, heard by board and subject by subject, over the past 15 years.

The bad news is that pass rates and grade-percentages can vary widely among the nine GCE boards. For example, in the English literature A-level examinations held by the three largest boards — summer 1983 the percentages of school candidates passing were: London 68.8, JMB 73.8, AEB 84.8, and AEB Alternative syllabus 90.2.

Such differences cannot be due solely to different qualities of candidature. Comparing just two boards, we find that London regularly passes more A-level candidates than JMB in geography, German, history, maths and physics, but that JMB passes more candidates than London in biology, economics and English.

Moreover, in almost every major subject JMB awards more grade A's than London — and most other boards — nearly twice as many in some subjects. In some years, this information could be vital to young people who need A grades, for example to read medicine or to enter Oxbridge.

Surprisingly there is as yet no mechanism for comparing the standards of the nine Examination Councils (formerly the Schools Council) scrutinises the individual boards' examination, from time to time, but does not compare them with those of themselves conduct comparability studies, but these are occasional, voluntary, and almost never involve all nine boards.

Injustice to candidates does not arise then from conspiracy but from complacency. With the A-level examinations three weeks away, parents will not be pleased to learn that their children's future is partly at the mercy of the boards' jealousy, voluntary independence. — Yours sincerely, L. C. Smith, Kingston upon Thames.

Kingston upon Thames.

overlooking the airstrip: The inscription, I suggest, might well be taken from Shelley's *Ozymandias* of Egypt. "Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!" — Yours faithfully, (Mrs) Ann Broadhouse, Wareham, Dorset.

How can private homes for elderly people be kept up to standard? In the second of his series, David Hencke examines the 'Norfolk method' — and the research that shows there is still some way to go

In search of a place like home

HOMING INSTINCTS

FOR every 10 people applying to open a private old people's home in Norfolk, nine give up after going through the rigorous procedures employed by the county's social services department.

Yet such is the interest and demand for new private facilities that there is still one new home opening every fortnight in this mainly rural county. Last year, Norfolk dealt with 280 inquiries from potential proprietors and saw just over 20 new homes opening during the same period.

Since 1981 the county has been experiencing a boom in home development in line with national figures. In 1975 in Britain there was only one private residential bed for every public sector bed — a total of 18,759 compared with 95,000. By 1982 the proportion had changed to one in three — some 33,839 compared with 103,500. The latest estimates — there are no official figures — suggest there are now about 48,000 private beds — almost one in two.

Norfolk has been regarded as one of the front runners in seeking to regulate and control the development of private homes. Long before the new Registered Homes Act came into force in January, with powers to register, deregister, inspect and lay down minimum standards, the county had its own guidelines.

Mr Bryan Rowe, the senior homes registration officer for the county, played a major role in drawing up the national code of practice which came into force following the Act. Indeed the county's way of handling and controlling the boom has been called "the Norfolk method".

Mr Rowe says that one of the essential ingredients in the process is known as the "Bilby" (Bilby routine in reverse). Instead of encouraging the potential and already enthusiastic private home owner to proceed, the county went out

of its way to preach the pitfalls of going into such a business.

At one stage potential home owners were encouraged to meet at a residential home and discuss their project with the county's most ageing and most vulnerable residents. Many shocked proprietors who expected to meet kindly, sweet people gave up on the spot.

Now Norfolk has given up this practice — mainly to respect the privacy of the elderly people who should not be gawped at — and replaced the visit with a video that shows some of more difficult aspects of looking after them.

But the process continues with a seminar which every potential proprietor must attend, at a cost of £20. Here the cost of such an investment is spelled out: Norfolk estimates that people need about £120,000 to £150,000 working capital to set up a home. Potential proprietors are warned against buying isolated country rectories, which pose problems because they are often miles from any public transport, difficult to reach for both residents and residential staff, and sometimes too distant from the local GP in emergencies.

Proprietors who are still determined to go ahead must provide a four-page covering both their financial position and their character.

The county would like access to police files to make sure that any potential villain can be weeded out at this stage. It has so far failed to persuade the Government on this point, although the Association of County Councils is campaigning on the issue.

Once the proprietor is approved, considerable effort is made to ensure that the property is viable. Each potential home is scrutinised at a site visit with the environmental health officer, and planners and fire officers meet with the social services department.

Norfolk insists that every single room must be at least 10 square metres and every double room 15 square metres. Every home must have two communal rooms; there must be a ratio of one toilet to every four residents and a bath for

every eight. A guest room must be provided and the central heating has to be adequate. Recent rulings by Norfolk also mean that two storey buildings are frowned upon. The owner then has to prepare the building and be ready for a meeting with the registration panel.

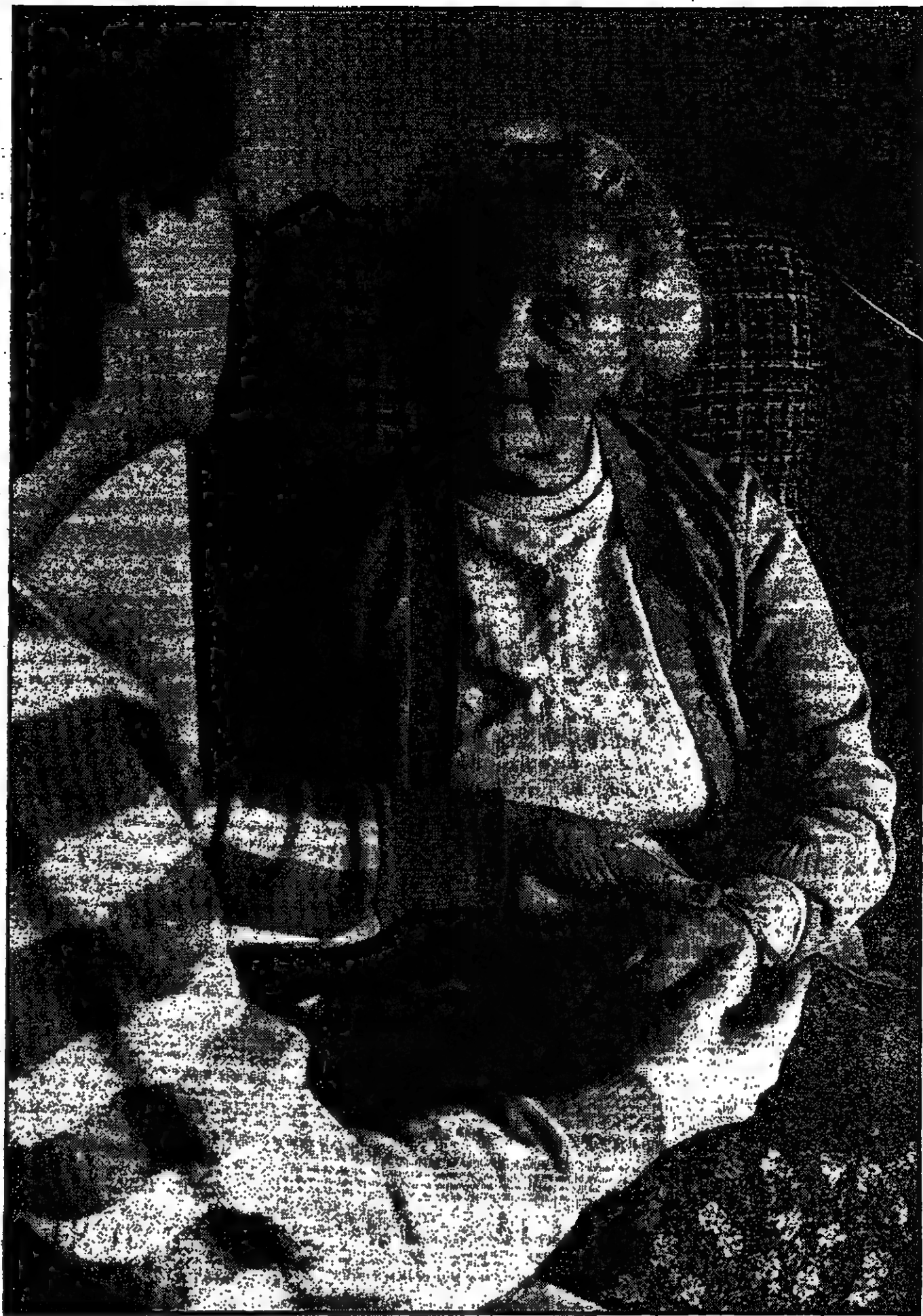
Further scrutiny is made to ensure that adequate staff cover is available — every home in Norfolk must have night cover — and the home is finally inspected before its registration is approved.

Only then can the home open and even after this the proprietors are encouraged to attend conferences and further training courses. There is regular liaison between the Department of Health and Social Security, the county council and the private home owner.

Mr Rowe admits that even with these controls the system is not foolproof. But there is evidence, he says, that by making careful scrutiny of potential applicants a lot of problems can be avoided. Such an approach is also useful where resources are scarce. By emphasising prevention, Norfolk can avoid employing too many people to chase up poor owners.

Mr Edward Hackford, a deputy director of social services responsible for the area, says he preferred to work with the private home owners in raising standards, putting them out of business. "We have not deregistered anybody for years — but that does not mean that we have not been able to raise standards."

He points out that deregistration could be interpreted as a last resort or even an admission of failure, particularly when the authorities had gone to enormous lengths to ensure that the right people were encouraged to set up homes in the first place. This, he says, will be effective as long as the screening work is done. If it is not done so thoroughly by other authorities who then have few resources to monitor the developments, the result would not be the same. So far, since the new Act came into force there has only been one application to deregister a home in Britain.



HELPING HAND: picture in a Norfolk home by E. Hamilton West

One in five had been admitted by someone who thought it 'best for them'

BRITAIN'S private home owners are not a group of greedy, small businessmen exploiting vulnerable unsuspecting, elderly people. But neither does the private sector produce a "Bilby" routine in reverse. Instead of encouraging the potential and already enthusiastic private home owner to proceed, the county went out

Their survey involved questionnaires to 100 homes and detailed visits and stays at 10 homes — all in Norfolk and just when the county was launching its own system of monitoring and regulating the private sector.

Their findings suggest that while Norfolk's new system certainly prevented the worst abuses of private care, it did not necessarily provide ideal circumstances for many of the elderly people or staff.

The study looked in detail at 178 residents — two thirds paid for their own care, one third relying on some form of public assistance. The major-

ity (84 per cent) were women but they were fit in comparison with people living in old people's homes in the state sector.

Half the people were admitted to private homes because of failing health, but only 38 per cent had been referred by a doctor. The rest had been admitted by visiting the home prior to admission and only one in four had made a real choice between homes. Significantly, one in five elderly people had been referred by someone else — a social worker, a member of a family or a GP who thought "it best for them".

Staff in the homes were

mainly low paid women, ranging in age from 16 to 83. Few had received any formal training, although Norfolk was trying to rectify this. (About 61 per cent of staff had received some form of training, while 20 per cent had neither qualifications nor previous experience.)

Deployment of staff is described by the researchers, Diane Wilcock, Tim Weaver and Leonie Kelleher, as varying between casual and militaristic. Formal arrangements were often neglected or replaced with numerous ad-hoc arrangements, with some staff agreeing to be "on call" at night. Four out of the 10 homes

lacked proper night cover in spite of a county ruling that all homes should have cover.

Wages varied between £1.20 and £1.50 an hour, with one worker being paid in cash of food for one shift. Staff satisfaction was high despite low material rewards.

Physical conditions in the 10 homes showed that many did not come up to standards now imposed by Norfolk. They found inadequate dining rooms, where residents could not all eat together, corridors without proper rails, and homes with inadequate lifts or no lifts at all.

The researchers also found that if proprietors wanted to

increase their profit, the only viable way was to extend their home by providing more bedrooms. They point out that as a long-term strategy proprietors must be prepared to extend beyond a financially debilitating occupancy level close to the threshold of viability in order to create profit and reinvest in care.

Where proprietors came dangerously near to the brink there was growing evidence of "burn out" caused by overcommitment of personal energies and resources. One in five homes changed hands during the one year research project.

The most vulnerable homes were the smaller ones which

suggest that "cottage caring" may soon be on the way out.

Nevertheless, the researchers believe that the Norfolk model of regulation does work and can provide reciprocal benefits. They say it can both raise standards and create a context in which private homes can survive and make a profit.

"In this way, it becomes possible for that group of elderly people who can turn to the private sector to obtain the quality of care that they merit."

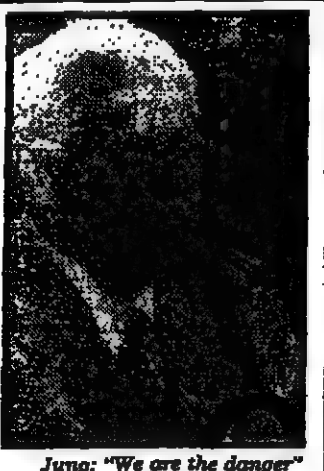
Next week: A local authority alternative for community care.

BIographers, said C. G. Jung, should show people in their undergarments. Now, and nearly a quarter of a century after his death, he has been taken at something like his word. Matter of fact is a film evocation of the man and his thought which is going to remain unique, not just a rare chance to see him speaking, but an unrepeatable gathering together of interviews with the now old men and women who knew him well.

Especially those formidable women. There was, as someone here says, a little too much transference about some times in those early Zurich days. The women were there from the start: he is in the clips from those old and wobbly home movies, still surrounded by them. And such cultism, recalls one, just awful. The men saw him a bit differently — hopeless father figure, after all, far too changing and irrational.

To men and women both, though, he could be far too easy. What a charlatan he could seem at first acquaintance, how vain, how critical, how insistent that he was the best when he did it. But how lovingly they remember him too, irresistible he must have been. So warm, they say, "so transparent for people, so full of energy and humour in his puncturing of pomposities. And so finally simple, too. In the film of him guggling about, childlike, in the water at the side of the lake. Passing locals who had heard that he was the greatest depth psychologist alive would wonder disbelievingly at people should come to him from all over the world.

But it isn't just as therapist that the C. G. Jung Institute of Los Angeles, which put the film together, wants him known to a wider audience. Nor is the concern just to present a more complete and honest biographical sketch than we've yet had. (The lengthy discussion of the precise nature of his long relationship with Toni Wolff and his huge importance to work, however, and of how she



Jung: "We are the danger"

Me and my shadow

There's a message for each one of us in the new film biography of C. G. Jung. Ann Shearer reports

and Emma Jung worked out a way of both loving the man, goes a lot further than any yet revealed on this touchy topic: to judge by the snappish comment of one grandson — "two wives and one man — just an excuse — should have been stopped" — the skeleton rattles in the family closet yet.)

But in the end, it is the essentially political nature of the man's message that matters here most — and most timely it comes to our troubled world. For Jung, the personal was the political; analytical psychology, he says here, is not just to do with therapy, with the treatment of individual neurosis: it is also a pedagogy,

something like antique philosophy — a challenge to the role of humankind.

The great events of world history are at bottom profoundly unimportant. The essential thing is the life of the individual, which alone makes history. "What our world lacks is the psychic connection, and consequently, no political party and no State will ever be able to replace this."

It was the forging of that connection that he saw as central, in his insistence on the task of becoming aware of the unconscious as much as a reality as the conscious, and on the taking of individual responsibility for that dark shadow within that he called the "shadow". It is the convenient personal, political or national enemy.

It was psychic reality he was after, and not the illusion of light: wholeness and not perfection: in his study of alchemy he offered a mythical connection to link our past and our present which is more complete than the Christian myth, with its one-sided emphasis on the good and light and its rejection of the dark. His insistence was on living religiously, not on observing a religion.

And if not "We are the great danger," he says here, "the psyche is the great danger." Just before he died, he had a vision of the final catastrophe, of the last 50 years of humankind. The last time Marie-Louise von Franz, one of his closest collaborators, saw him, he was speaking of enormous areas of devastation.

And now? She is not too optimistic as she sees the splits in the world, continuing projection of that shadow within onto the enemy outside. But here too is the hope: it is the withdrawal of that projected shadow which is the individual at work for peace that becomes the collective one. If we are honest, she says, we can find these things. If we are honest.

Matter of Heart opens tomorrow in London at the Gaiety Cinema, Bloomsbury.

Family courts were mooted 11 years ago. So what's kept them? Malcolm Dean explains

Domestic help wanted, urgently

THE first conference of all the professional people involved in a family court — social workers, lawyers, judges — meets today at the Law Society's headquarters in London. 11 years before the Finer Committee first proposed the idea.

Ten years ago when pressed in the House of Commons to say whether the Labour government would introduce family courts, Mr. Sanjiv Kumar, then Minister of the Home Office, replied: "Of course, it is the government's policy. The question is whether it will be this year, next year, or..."

The Conservative party was equally unequivocal in its support for family courts. This was reinforced by a special report from the Society of Conservative Lawyers.

The House of Commons select committee on social services in a report last year showed the proposal still had all-party support but the committee added: "The record of successive governments does not suggest that family courts are likely to be established unless there is a sustained political demand for them."

There have been well over five million domestic cases since Finer reported in 1974. The biggest single group is the separated and divorced. Over three million people have been divorced in the last decade. There have been about two million applications to vary maintenance, access or attachment of earnings orders in the magistrates' courts alone. The county courts have dealt with another two million domestic proceedings including the majority of divorces.

But domestic proceedings are not just about separation and divorce. They deal with adoption, guardianship, child neglect and battered wives as well.

The defects of the present system were set out by Finer and a succession of subsequent reports from organisations like the Law Society and

the British Association of Social Workers.

The first — and the worst — is the two-tier system of justice. Finer's aim was to bring together the three separate systems by which family and domestic issues — magistrates, county courts and the High Court — to create a single unified system. This would end the present system under which the poor turn to the second class substitute for matrimonial relief, the magistrates, and the better off to the county courts or High Court.

Under a unified family court, the level at which a case would be heard would depend not on the wealth of the parties but on the complexity of the issues.

A second defect is that different issues in the same case (financial support, occupation of the family home, ownership of family assets, access and custody) are heard by different courts. The same case can shuttle back and forth between the county and High Court. Even on the same issue some cases shuttle back and forth. One recent case involving the custody of a child had six hearings at three different levels in three months at a cost of at least £20,000 to the legal aid fund.

Other defects include inconsistent judgments between the separate levels, no training (although it was announced last week that this would start next year) and an inappropriate procedure. Solicitors and social workers would like to see the courts switch from the adversarial to an inquisitorial approach.

Why, then, when there has been so much support, both political and professional, for the proposal has there been so little progress?

On October 20, 1975, Mrs Barbara Castle, who as Secretary of State for Social Services was responsible for answering questions on Finer, told the Commons: "There is nothing that we should like more than

to be able to provide separate accommodation for all forms of domestic business. But here we come up against the grim realities of public expenditure."

We now know, however, that that was not the complete story. The Castle Diaries for 1974-75 published five years later show that Mrs Castle had gone to see Elwyn Jones, the Labour Lord Chancellor, four days before the 1975 debate.

The Diaries state: "Buried over to see Elwyn about family courts. I am really trying to get to the bottom of what we are doing on Finer... Elwyn was as charming as usual and convinced me that the elaborate new machinery Finer proposes just is not on..."

So who nobbled Elwyn? Three groups are said to have been opposed — some judges and most barristers, both of whom have direct lines into the Lord Chancellor's Department, plus the civil servants who deal with them. Some people within the Department of Health and Social Security wanted to pursue the idea, but the reform of the courts is strictly under the control of Lord Chancellor. Even if she had wanted to pursue the reform, Barbara Castle would have found it impossible.

Unlike his immediate predecessors — Lords Gardiner and Hailsham — Lord Elwyn Jones was not a reformer. He wanted a quiet life in the post, and he had one. It would not have been difficult for his advisers to persuade him that the proposals were too expensive.

In three separate reports since Finer was postioned by the government for financial reasons the Law Society has argued that a family court would reduce expenditure. Neither side has produced figures but the Law Society suggests the proposals would mean not more work but the redistribution of existing work. It believes there would

be savings because more cases could be settled at one hearing rather than shuttled from one level to the other and the informality of family courts would mean they could use office accommodation rather than the more expensive formal courtrooms.

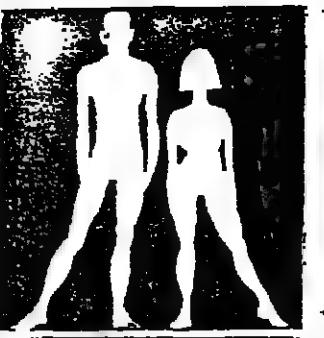
Neither the judges nor the barristers who are opposed have publicly set out their reasons. But the barristers are worried that family courts would allow solicitors a wider right of audience before the courts and the judges who are opposed are either against change anyway or dislike some part of the package.

Although the Magistrates' Association has not yet taken a stand it is in favour of removing the adversarial procedure from domestic proceedings and supports the idea of dispute resolution and custody going to conciliation before reaching the courts.

The justices' clerks have been suspicious because they believe the finer reforms would need fewer administrators and have produced their own model, which uses the existing magistrates' courts as a base for a family court.

One purpose of today's conference is to examine the various models to see whether a consensus can be achieved on the best structure. A government working party is due to report later this year on the resource implications of Finer's scheme.

The conference has caused some concern within the Lord Chancellor's Department which expects its client groups to use Whitehall's inside track rather than the outside track of a public conference. The Law Society, however, has been using the inside track for 10 years and still got nowhere. The Select Committee's message that only a sustained political campaign will succeed appears to have struck home.



BODY AND SOUL

Killjoy was here

WHATEVER craze may sweep the beaches this summer you can be sure a certain type of doctor will be in hand, eyes bright and pen primed, eager to publish the first condemnatory account of it. Medical censorship is an ancient tradition — some doctors are still uncertain whether they approve of sex — but in the 1950s it resurged powerfully with the coming of the hula hoop.

Doctors discovered that if they issued gloomy warnings about what hooping could do to the spine, not only did they get their letters in their professional journals but their names in the sort of newspapers read by their patients.

They needed little further encouragement and recently, for instance, we've had grave pronouncements about Jagger's Nipple, Break-dancing Neck, Crab-eater's Lung, Swim-goggle Headache, and Amusement Slide Anaphylaxis.

And, in the index of the new England Journal of Medicine, which specialises in this sort of thing, you can find Cyclist's Eudendum, Dog Walker's Elbow, Space Cadet's Vertigo, Unicyclist's Sciatica, Jeans Folliculitis, Jogger's Kidney, Flautist's Neuropathy, and Urban Cowboy's Rhabdomyolysis — a painful nastiness in the muscles caused by riding mechanical bucking broncos in amusement arcades.

Censorious doctors seem particularly to enjoy knocking activities promoted by their heartier colleagues. There's an eagerness, for instance, in the way they record the afflictions of joggers, bombarding medical journals with reports of muscle and joint injuries, heart attacks, asthma, and amenorrhoea. Recently three punctitious Swiss physicians reported yet another jogging hazard: bird attacks by the European Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*).

With doctors revelling so busily in the role of gloomy killjoy, it is not surprising that patients are flocking to fringe medicine and beyond in search of the homely optimism that once radiated from Tannochbrae.

In the land of the eliche, prevention may be better than cure but, back in the real world, the punters warm more readily to dear old Dr Cameron than to finger-wagging Dr Spidee. Medicine has always been a little less than the wisdom of great men like Mr Robert Robinson, who have said that they hope their doctors will keep any bad news to themselves. Optimism has always been a little less than a reputation always outshines that of the medical pessimist whose patients never die "in spite of his efforts." Even worse, they occasionally survive in spite of his efforts.

The world is full of gleeful old fogies eager to describe how they cheated their pessimistic doctors. They wave their walking sticks and tell us proudly how, maybe 40 years before, some gloomy killjoy gave them only six months to live.

Optimism, I am convinced, is an essential component of ephemeral quality possessed by doctors whom patients feel better for seeing, no matter what treatment is prescribed. The doctors are often assumed to be endowed with gifts denied to their colder hearted colleagues, but thirty years of casual doctor-watching have persuaded me that the "gift" is largely a technique. Given the right technique, today's gloomy denouncer of cream cakes, coffee, and BMX bicycles could transmute overnight into dear old Dr Cameron.

The best techniques are rarely written down but are passed by word of mouth within the brotherhood or handed down as hereditary from doctor father to their doctor sons. The most valuable one I know was passed to me by the grandson of a distinguished Dublin physician, Richard Leeper. Leeper's gift to his grandson went something like this: "Never give medicine to a dying man. Always give him brandy. Everyone knows that brandy never harmed anyone but give the patient medicine and someone will say: 'God forgive me if I wrong him, but the doctor's draught was the last thing the poor man took.'"

Grandfather Leeper must have received that advice around about 1880 and no one knows how many generations it had passed through before it reached him. It could well have started with Hippocrates, for that quality of learning has an imperishable validity.

Michael O'Donnell

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NEWHAM HOUSING SERVICES

Fieldwork Services Officer

SOUTH EAST DISTRICT
GRADE PO (3-6). SALARY: £11,918 to £12,900 p.a. (incl.)
We are looking for a manager, preferably with a background in housing, to take charge of fieldwork activities in the north of the district and to be responsible to the District Manager.
South East District covers East Ham and part of Custom House, together with Becontree, South Docklands and four estates located outside the Borough. This Officer is responsible for the whole area excluding the North Woolwich Neighbourhood Office — some 6,400 properties, 5,000 of which are in-Borough. The District Office is located in East Ham.
The post will be responsible for Fieldwork Teams, responsible for estate management, technical and caretaking functions and will play a leading role in servicing the Tenants' Liaison Committee and in encouraging Tenants' Associations to participate in the management of their estates.
There is a large rehabilitation programme in the District and, as well as overseeing the management of schemes on site — with particular emphasis on tenant consultation and welfare — the successful candidate will be able to contribute to reviewing the District's Capital Programme.
The responsibilities of this post are liable to change on decentralisation and further information can be provided on request. Newham is a Borough with a multi-racial population and the Council is conscious that its policies and delivery of service should reflect the needs of local communities and applicants should preferably have experience in working in a similar background. However, more important is a commitment to making sure there is equality of opportunity in providing the service and in eliminating racial harassment on estates.
This is a re-advertisement, previous applicants need not re-apply and will automatically be considered.
An application form and further details are available by writing to the Chief Executive, Newham Housing Services Division, Town Hall, East Ham, E6 3RP, or by telephoning 01-471 0519 (24-hour answering service).
Please quote reference AS225.
Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

LONDON BOROUGH OF
NEWHAM

society of civil & public servants

TRADE UNION RESEARCH OFFICER

The Society of Civil and Public Servants, which represents over 85,000 members in the Civil Service and other public bodies, invites applications for a post of Research Officer.
The post will involve preparation of policy and advisory papers for senior officers and general support for national negotiations. The postholder will be expected to take primary responsibility for work on particular policy areas and contribute to the work of the Research Department in all areas as required.
Candidates should be capable of a high standard of drafting work, be capable of preparing policy papers under pressure, be ready to work as part of a team, and be adaptable enough to deal with a wide variety of work. Preference will be given to candidates who have experience of trade union research or negotiating work, have relevant academic qualifications, or possess knowledge of industrial relations in the civil and public services.
The salary scale (subject to review with effect from 1st April, 1985) is £10,190, £10,742, £11,078, £11,317, £11,554, £11,792 and £12,029 including inner London weighting. Annual leave is 30 days. Pension Scheme: Non-contributory pension scheme. Retirement is compulsory at age 60.
Applications should be sent to the General Secretary, Society of Civil and Public Servants, 124/130 Southwark Street, London SE1 0TU, enclosing full CV with details of education, employment history, trade union experience and other relevant information, together with a day-time telephone number.
Closing date for applications is 4th June, 1985.
The Society is an equal opportunities employer.

ADMINISTRATION AND LEGAL DEPARTMENT

CATERING OFFICER

PO25 — £13,326 — £14,355

A suitably qualified and experienced person required to manage and develop the catering arrangements for the City Council on a number of fronts, including the City Hall, civic functions, environmental and cultural events, and a wide range of other catering including residential and cultural establishments. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the catering service and will be expected to take primary responsibility for work on particular policy areas and contribute to the work of the Administration and Legal Department in all areas as required.
For further details ring Dave Cowan on Sheffield 738146 or Les Pickford on Sheffield 734884.
APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER DETAILS FROM THE ABOVE NAMED AND SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE PERSONNEL SECTION, HOUSING DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD BY TWA.
Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

City of Sheffield

An Equal Opportunity Employer

THE LABOUR PARTY

RESEARCH OFFICER

Among the above is a research officer on maternity leave, there will be a short-term vacancy for a research officer in the Research Department. The area of responsibility includes policy on equal rights (including women's rights, and minority groups), policing policy and crime; general human rights issues; and policy and law reform. The post will last from 2 June until 13 December, 1985.
Duties will include the preparation of research and other papers; the provision of background and campaign information to all sections of the Party; and the servicing of the appropriate advisory committees and groups of the National Executive Committee.
Applicants must have a good understanding, experience and knowledge of the above issues, and have experience in preparing papers on campaigns, and drafting material on the above and related areas of policy. An Honorary Degree, though not essential, would be of considerable advantage.
Applicants must be members of the Labour Party. A background of activity in the Party, and in the wider Labour movement, would also be of considerable advantage.
Salary range £10,440 to £12,110 p.a., depending on appropriate experience in a similar capacity (pay rise due).
Application forms are available from the Administrative and Personnel Officer, The Labour Party, 150 Waterloo Road, London SE17 1JT. Telephone 01-793 1884. The closing date for applications is 3 June, 1985. This is a re-advertisement of the post and previous applicants need not apply.
The Labour Party is an equal opportunities employer.

To Advertise in The Guardian
write or phone:
The Guardian Classified
Advertisement Department,
119 Farringdon Road,
London EC1R 3ER.
Tel.: 01-278 2332,
or 164 Deansgate,
Manchester M60 2RR.
Tel.: 061-832 7200, Ext. 2161.

PROJECT FULLEMPLOY

Project Fullemploy is a training organisation providing intensive courses for young people, mainly from minority ethnic groups, who for whatever reason are at a disadvantage in the job market.
We have the following vacancies — all to be based at our Central Office which will shortly relocate to Park Village East, London NW1.

1. COMPANY RELATIONS OFFICER, £9,489 pa

To liaise with our supporting companies and seconded staff; to administer fund raising events; to co-ordinate the work of our employment officers and to generally assist the Company Relations Manager. Although much of the work is administrative, proven ability to take responsibility for specific areas of work is sought.

2. SELF EMPLOYMENT RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT WORKER, £9,489 pa

To set up and co-ordinate five Resource Centres for those in, or considering, self employment. Continuing liaison with the Manpower Services Commission, local businesses and communities, potential users and Fullemploy training centres is required. Will involve regular travel to Birmingham, Manchester, Bradford and Liverpool. One year contract under MBC's VPP scheme.

3. TRAINING DEVELOPMENT WORKER, £9,489 pa

To evaluate and develop Fullemploy's training activities; to market training and awareness packages to new customers, eg employers and Community Programme sponsors, and on occasions to conduct training. Experience in training or vocational education in a community or commercial setting is essential.

4. RESOURCE UNIT ASSISTANT, £6,876 pa

To input data to an IBM PC on trainees, sponsoring companies, staff etc, and to produce printouts to standard formats and in response to ad hoc enquiries. Also to provide secretarial support to the Resource Unit staff. Previous experience of working with computers is essential.

For more details and an application form, please contact Liz Audus on 01-262 2405, Project Fullemploy, 48 Bryanston Square, London W1H 7LN, specifying the job(s) in which you are interested. Formal qualifications are not required for any of the posts.
Project Fullemploy is an equal opportunities employer.

Director

MRC Trauma Unit: Manchester

The Medical Research Council invites applications from medically qualified scientists for the post of full-time Director of the MRC Trauma Unit, Manchester. The person appointed will have an established reputation as a scientific investigator, be able to develop the Unit's research programme and have the ability to manage and co-ordinate a research team.

The Unit is concerned with the elucidation of the biological responses to injury by means of clinical, laboratory and experimental studies. The precise scope and emphasis of the Unit's future programme will be a matter for discussion between the successful candidate and the Council, but it is expected that the programme will include both clinical and non-clinical studies of metabolic responses to trauma and will continue to exploit the excellent facilities available to the Unit in Manchester.

An appointment to the Council's staff will be in accordance with the Council's terms and conditions of service. The salary will be within the NHS Consultant Grade and an honorary clinical contract at consultant level will be sought. The successful candidate will, if necessary, be offered assistance with moving expenses.

Additional information may be obtained from Dr Erid Bennett, MRC Headquarters Office, 20 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AL; telephone 01-636 5422 ext 363.

Applications in the form of a statement (about 1,000 words), outlining in general terms the scientific programme which the applicant would propose for the Unit, together with a curriculum vitae, list of publications, and the names of three referees, should be submitted not later than 30 June 1985 to the Secretary of the Council, at the above address.

MRC
Medical Research Council

VAUXHALL CROSS AMENITY TRUST

LOOKING FOR A RESPONSIBLE JOB? INTERESTED IN THE ENVIRONMENT?

Vauxhall Cross Amenity Trust would like to hear from suitably qualified people interested in the following posts:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR c. £12,000

The post carries responsibility for the development and smooth running of an environmental trust operating in North Lambeth. We are looking for applicants with enthusiasm and initiative, able to undertake a wide range of duties, including financial management and promotional work.

A high level of communication skills is required, for effective negotiation with both the public and private sectors.

Relevant experience may have been gained in a variety of occupations, but a commitment to inner city regeneration is essential. The hours are irregular (35 per week) and include some evening meetings, with time off in lieu.

PROJECT SECRETARY c. £8,000

You should have sound office experience including typing and book-keeping, and be able to work without constant supervision. The post carries some administrative duties and the smooth running of the office will be in your hands.

For more information about both of the above vacancies, and an application form, please write to: Vauxhall Cross Amenity Trust, Room 117, Market Towers, 1 Nine Elms Lane, London SW8.

The Trust is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes applications from people irrespective of race.
Closing date for applications: 5th June, 1985.
GLC assisted — Grant pending

DUNDEE HERITAGE TRUST

DIRECTOR

The recently established Dundee Heritage Trust is seeking an experienced and energetic Director who, as Chief Executive, will develop and manage a group of important conservation, heritage and tourism schemes in the city.

These embrace aspects of Scotland's industrial heritage in which Dundee is of national importance, notably: textiles, maritime trade — including polar exploration, whaling and links with India — and graphic journalism.

Project development will be an initial priority. Arrangement of funding from public and private sector sources and the participation of voluntary groups will be vital to the success of the Trust.

The Trust is receiving the backing of the Dundee Project — which includes the Scottish Development Agency and the Local Authorities — and the Scottish Museums Council.

The post of Director offers a real opportunity to someone with sound and proven management skills and experience in the field of heritage conservation and tourism.

Further details are available from:
Mr A. McDonald, c/o Staff Office,
Scottish Development Agency, 120 Belford Street, GLASGOW G2 7LP.
to whom applications should be sent by 24th May 1985

SOCIAL SERVICES

Senior Social Worker (Senior Practitioner)

£11,355-£11,984 p.a. incl.

We are a developing neighbourhood office seeking a generic Senior Social Worker with a minimum 2 years post-qualification experience to join our patch at Sands End, Fulham.

Our group has both generic and specialist workers and is committed to developing community social work whilst maintaining high standards of work with children in care or at risk. This post offers ample opportunity for an innovative person with initiative and enthusiasm. We are a friendly, cohesive group and would welcome your contribution of knowledge and expertise to the development of high standards within the team. (Ref. SCAT 4/8).

For informal discussion, please phone Rita O'Rourke, Assistant Area Officer, 01-735 0971.

Finding Jobs for people with a mental handicap

Blakes Wharf Employment Services, Fulham SW6

We are looking for a Centre Worker to contribute through a new approach to finding paid employment for people with a mental handicap.

Your work will involve you in contracting employers, providing work skills, training, and giving advice on job opportunities.

You will need to be flexible and determined, possess the enthusiasm and commitment to achieve the aims of our service. Ideally, you should have business related experience with an interest in Social Services. (Ref. SDA/BW7).

Salary: £7,017 to £8,984 per annum (qualification bar at £9,313).

For an informal discussion, contact Jane Middleton on 01-385 9471.

Application form and information pack available from Staff Section on 01-748 7620 (24 hour answering service) quoting appropriate reference.

Closing date: 23 May, 1985.

Development Planning

Planning Administrator

Sc.4. £7,803 to £9,577 inclusive

To work closely with professional officers on local economic projects, ethnic minority business support initiatives, environmental improvement projects and to provide wide ranging support to the planning and economic development division. This will include the preparation of Committee reports and production of publicity and participation material.

A degree or appropriate qualification is required and relevant experience will be an advantage. This post may be available on a job sharing basis.

Informal enquiries to Janice Collins 01-748 3020, ext. 425.

Application forms from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, Hammersmith W8 8JU, telephone 01-741 0904 (24 hour answering service) quote ref: DCAPL3.

Closing date: 22nd May, 1985.

Hammersmith
& Fulham An Equal Opportunity Employer

Breaking the Mould of Unemployment

PROJECT DIRECTOR

(Re-advertisement — previous applicants need not re-apply)

A recently formed Project in the industrial north for unemployed men and women on the dole who give their time and abilities without payment.

Its working hypothesis is:

If people who can find no one to employ them are appropriately supported in the Project, they can develop skills and capabilities which contribute to their own growth as they work in their local community setting, and they will begin to demonstrate that paid employment is not central to a life of well-being.

The Project Centre is a large building with restaurant and theatre and lets start-up units to entrepreneurs. It is sponsored by Christian interests. Initial funding is from voluntary sources.

The successful candidate will see the Project in terms of Christian mission; identify with the situation of unemployed people; be available to others so they can decide what to do and how to use their resources; will be sensitive to unjust situations and ready to challenge social and political assumptions.

Holistic will have sound management experience, will have worked in human service agencies, have training skills and a track record of handling business affairs successfully. Holistic will be accountable to the Board and lead other paid staff as a team. Salary in line with the level of responsibilities and experience (£16-18,000).

Further details including application form (to be returned by 29 May 1985): Catherine Lynch, The Grubb Institute, Cloudeley Street, London N1 0HU. Tel. 01-278 0061.

SOUTHWARK CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Southwark CDA works to promote worker co-operatives in the London Borough of Southwark.

We are looking for a woman to join the present team of three workers, who are both skilled in training and/or admin, and also have experience of working with ethnic minority and/or women's groups.

Ideally, the successful applicant will also have experience of working in or with co-operatives.

Details and application form from: Southwark CDA, 135 Rye Lane, London SE15 4ST.

Contact Post on 01-636 6134.
The post is for 3 1/2 days per week (25 hours).
Salary: £9477 + London Weighting (pro rata).

Southwark CDA is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Section 6 (3) (b) of The Equal Opportunities Act applies.
Closing date: May 30, 1985.

HACKNEY CITY FARM

requires a person to complete a team of 4.

The post is for a

HORTICULTURALIST

The Farm is located in the Haggston Park Extension and is in the initial stages of development.

The Farm Project is looking for a person with sound horticultural knowledge and experience, practical knowledge of farm animals would be an advantage.

The Farm is an equal opportunity employer and will consider job sharing. Closing date 8th June 1985.
Salary Scale Local Government Scale 5.
These posts are Partnership Urban Programme Funded by the GLC. For further information please send a SAE (A4) to The Secretary, Hackney City Farm, St. Charles Village, Dulrose Street, London E2.
Telephone for informal enquiries 01-729 4954/6361 (Tuesday to Saturday 2 to 4 pm only)

RACE RELATIONS ADVISER

(Social Services)
Eros House, SE6.

£13,344-£14,427 inc.

Applications invited for the post of Race Relations Adviser to the Social Services Department. The successful candidate will have a direct experience of race equality programmes by establishing anti-racist policies and strategies.

Duties will include advising the department on achieving race equality across the full range of its services, the development of departmental anti-racist strategies, assistance with the implementation of a training strategy and to extend consultative links with the Black community and the department's Black employees.

The postholder will report to the Director of Social Services and have direct access to the Social Services Committee. In addition, he/she will have a direct organisational link with the Council's Race Equality Unit to assist a corporate and collective approach to Lewisham's race equality strategy.

Whilst no formal qualifications for the post are necessary, experience and awareness of the Black dimension to racism and gender and the ability to translate this into effective action at Local Government level is essential. We are seeking therefore someone with an awareness both of the issues surrounding racism and Social Services provision. Experience of working for change within the area of race equality, either the statutory or non-statutory sector is essential; and the ability to work under institutional pressure and to meet deadlines. The postholder will be expected to appreciate the potential of the anti-discriminatory acts and to advise accordingly.

Applications from job sharers welcome. A leaflet explaining job sharing will be sent with application form. For further information contact: Director of Social Services, 01-698 8121, Ext. 38, or Neville Adams, Principal Race Equality Adviser — 01-698 6121 — Rushey Green Lane 4.

Application form, returnable by 31.5.85, and detailed job description, from Chief Personnel Officer, Riverside Offices, 68 Moleworth Street, London SE13 7EU, or telephone 01-318 2297 (24-hour answering service), quoting reference SS 231(1) and the job title.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

Our jobs are open equally to all races and both sexes.

Let's keep them!

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING CAREERS IN PUBLIC FINANCE

£6,578 — £9,771

We are looking for graduates with good honours degrees in Economics, Accountancy or related subjects who wish to undertake professional training in accountancy leading to membership of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

The successful applicants will be provided with a mixture of practical training and external courses. The Council will meet the cost of all necessary training expenses and fees.

Starting salary is likely to be at the bottom of the range quoted. Progress within the salary scale will reflect job performance and examination success.

Detailed C.V.s should reach the Borough Personnel Officer, Room A284, Town Hall Annex, New Broadway, Ealing, London W5 2BT, by 31st May, 1985.
Please quote Reference 300P.

TECHNICAL SERVICES GROUP Architectural Division BUILDING SERVICES ENGINEERING ASSISTANT (Mechanical)

£6,579 — £9,771 p.a.

(starting salary depends upon qualifications and experience)
Are you expecting to graduate this summer and looking to a career in Mechanical Engineering? Interested? Then read on:

A vacancy has arisen for science graduates or junior mechanical engineers to develop their career by joining the Building Services Section of the Borough Architects Department. You will be engaged in the design, specification and contract management of mechanical and allied services for a variety of Council buildings.

Please quote Reference 728AR.
Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

TOWN PLANNING DIVISION TEMPORARY TOWN PLANNING ASSISTANT

£6,579 — £9,771 p.a.

(Starting salary according to qualifications and experience)
A Planning Assistant is required in the Implementation Branch, to cover for maternity leave.

Duties will include a wide range of development control, environmental improvement and related tasks, for which experience of work in a planning office is desirable.

The successful candidate should hold or be studying for an appropriate qualification in Town Planning.
Please quote Reference 730TP.
Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Office, Room A284, Town Hall Annex, New Broadway, Ealing, London W5 2BT. Telephone: (01) 948 1885 (24-hour service).

GLC

Working for London

Publicity & Information

Team Leader

Welfare Benefits Project

Heading a team of 6, this post is responsible for managing and co-ordinating all publicity and information for this major public awareness project, including liaison with advertising agencies and the press. Development of ethnic minority publicity initiatives and a special London-wide media intensive campaign will be an important area of activity.

A detailed knowledge of welfare benefits is essential, with experience of developing publicity and writing detailed information leaflets.

£14,781-£16,545 inc. Ref: CC6338.
Write to: GLC Staff Section, Room 693 or 01-633 1650.
Application forms must be returned by 31 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

THE COMMUNITY HEALTH INITIATIVES RESOURCE UNIT

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

CHIRU provides information and advice to community health initiatives and encourages health professionals to offer appropriate support.

A Development Officer with a commitment to radical health policies is needed to co-ordinate a three person Unit. S/he should have community development organisational and public speaking skills.

The Unit is funded till June 1986, thus a major task will be to secure future funding. CHIRU is committed to equal opportunities and is currently based at The National Council for Voluntary Organisations, but wheelchair access is poor.

Salary scale — £8,823 — £11,158 + £1,300 London Weighting p.a.
For an application form write to The Personnel Officer, NCVO, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3BU. Please return by 31st May.

NCVO is an equal opportunities employer.

SENIOR ACCOUNTS PERSON

To work in busy office, 5 minutes Liverpool Street Station. Must have wages, bought ledger and debt-chasing experience.

Hours 9-5.30 pm Monday to Friday Salary circa £8,500. Applicants 25-40 years of age.
Telephone Mr. White 01-377 1275 for an appointment.

Employment Rehabilitation Centres

Psychologists

... to help people who have employment problems as a result of sickness or injury. As a member of a multi-disciplinary team, the psychologists will be involved in all aspects of the assessment and rehabilitation process including initial interview and appraisal, more intensive investigation and counselling when required, and advising on final draft reports.

The current vacancies are at Egham, Liverpool and Leicester, but others may arise elsewhere.

Candidates must have a degree in psychology with at least second class honours, or an equivalent or higher qualification in which psychology was taken as a main subject. Applications will be considered from psychologists (minimum age 20) in their final year of training.

Salary (under review): £6015-£8735. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

Further similar vacancies may arise in this and other departments.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 3 June 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref G/2432.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Manpower Services Commission

Middlesbrough Borough Council

RECREATION AND AMENITIES DEPARTMENT Multi-Cultural Centre Manager

£8532 — £9114

The Council has established a multi-cultural centre within the town centre, the main purpose of which is to provide a meeting place for the ethnic minority communities. It will also be a focus for developing Middlesbrough as a multi-racial / multi-cultural town.

The manager will be responsible for the day to day running of the centre as well as the establishment, development, monitoring and control of activities within it.

In addition to managerial and administrative/financial skills, the successful applicant must be able to demonstrate an ability and a commitment to work with various ethnic minority groups.

Application forms and job descriptions are available from and should be returned to the Personnel Officer, Middlesbrough Borough Council, PO Box 99A, Riverside Buildings, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 2SQ. Tel Middlesbrough 246432 Ext 2573.

Closing date 7 June 1985.

It is the policy of Middlesbrough Borough Council to provide equal employment opportunities and consideration will be given to all suitably experienced and qualified applicants regardless of handicap, sex or race.

The Council has a policy of inviting for interview all disabled persons who have the written support of their Disability Recruitment Officer.

Job sharing facilities are available.

MANAGEMENT IN PUBLIC SERVICE

TWO POSTS OF "RECREATION MANAGER"

£12,171-£13,263

The Amenities and Recreation Department runs a wide range of activities and pursuits for people, young and not so young, who live in the Watford area and beyond.

The Borough Council demands first class management of a Leisure Centre, Sports Stadium, Swimming Baths, Community Centre, Parks and Playing Fields, Adventure Playgrounds, Indoor and Outdoor Entertainment and a Museum (in no particular order, all are important).

Two keen and resourceful managers are needed who will assist in the maximising of resources and the development of activities and amenities for all the people in the Watford area.

The managers' personal discipline, although not irrelevant, is secondary to the qualities of management and sensitive leadership. The successful candidates will be applicants who can demonstrate flair, drive and the ability to work with others coupled with wide interests.

Essential user car allowance, assistance with housing and full removal expenses paid.

Further details and an application form, to be returned by 3rd June 1985, may be obtained from the Personnel and Management Services Officer, Town Hall, Watford WD1 3SQ. (Telephone: Watford 40175, Answerphone, 24 hours).

The Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer

BOROUGH OF WATFORD

Guardian Housing Association, part of the Anchor family, is a leading specialist in providing retirement housing for older people who wish to buy. We now have the following vacancy within our small and highly motivated management team working from the Association's Head Office in Oxford.

MARKETING MANAGER

Starting Salary circa £12,500 pa + Car

You will be responsible for carrying out market appraisals for proposed retirement housing developments, directing and monitoring the Association's national sales programme and managing a continuing market research activity. We are looking for a young and dynamic, partially or recently professionally qualified person, preferably a graduate with wide and varied interests. Previous experience in housing sales, either with a progressive agency or with a successful house builder/developer would be a considerable advantage.

For further information and an application form, write to: The Director, Guardian Housing Association Ltd, 13-15 Regent Street, Oxford OX1 3EF. Closing date for applications is Wednesday 30 June 1985.



COMMUNITY SOLICITOR

We are looking for a Solicitor, preferably three-year qualified, to fill an established post in our small Advice Centre in Earls Court. Major areas of work are landlord/tenant, employment, welfare rights and immigration. Experience in at least one of these would be useful.

The post is GLC funded until March, 1986: it is hoped that the continued funding will be forthcoming.

Salary on scale S02.

For job description and application form please contact NUCLEUS, 298 Old Brompton Road, London SW5, Tel 01-373 1379.

REGISTERED CHARITY OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REPUTE

REQUIRES A

PROJECT LIAISON OFFICER

To co-ordinate existing activities and set up new developments. Administration and secretarial background essential, along with ability to communicate and converse.

Position based in London with some travel involved in Greater London area. Car owner essential.

Excellent salary with good working conditions.

Apply: 01-959 0077

CARE SERVICES DIVISION

Playgroup Organiser

£11,652 — £12,273 inc.

As part of the partnership with voluntary groups in the Under Five field, we have developed close links with the Wandsworth Pre-School Playgroup Association and other voluntary playgroups. In addition the department operates three playbuses which not only offer support to playgroups but also to child-minders and summer play schemes.

The Playgroup Organiser has the key role in liaison with these services including the management of the grant-aid budget, the registration of playgroups and responsibility for the playbus service.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified workers who combine a capacity to liaise in a sensitive manner with voluntary groups combined with an ability to manage the service.

For further information contact Derek Carter, Assistant Director, on 01-871 6293.

BETTER SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PEOPLE

Instructor—Light Industrial Unit/Crafts.

Ref G/803. £7,017 — £8,994.

Abelene is a purpose built combined day centre which provides care, rehabilitation training and support for 120 mentally handicapped, 50 physically handicapped and 50 frail elderly members. We are looking for someone with enthusiasm and drive, who is prepared to develop the light industrial work undertaken. You will also need to be interested in our three client groups and take account of their needs. Because of the size of the Centre it is essential that you are prepared to work as part of a team. Flexibility of attitude and skills is important. Previous experience of this sort of work and a knowledge of craft skills and their application is essential. We are also looking for someone who has experience in working with any of our three client groups, preferably holding an appropriate professional qualification, e.g. Certificate in Social Service, Dip. TMM, or other appropriate professional qualification. Short listed candidates will be invited to visit the Centre prior to interview. For further information about the post please contact Nikki Wagstaff, Deputy Manager, 01-871 6341/2/3/4.

Instructor.

Ref. G/802. £7,017 — £8,313.

Roehampton SEC offers a wide range of educational opportunities to 50 mentally handicapped students who also learn to develop their daily living skills and take part in craft and leisure pursuits. You would be joining a very lively staff team who work hard and have a strong commitment in maintaining a high quality of service and providing a stimulating working and learning environment for staff and students. You will be particularly expected to develop a programme of craft skills, sports/recreational activities and ideally have an interest in teaching woodwork. Applicants with a CSS or DTMAA preferred. For an informal discussion and to arrange a visit please contact the Manager Terry Paskett, telephone 01-789 0648 or Roger Harris, Care Services Manager, telephone 01-871 6244.

Applications from Director of Social Services, Town Hall, London SW18 2PU. Telephone 01-871 6238. Please quote appropriate reference. Closing 31st May, 1985.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

All jobs are open to all people on the basis of their ability for the job irrespective of race, sex, age, religion, etc.

SOUTHWARK COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS

In conjunction with
COMMISSION FOR RACIAL
EQUALITY

requires a

SENIOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER

The SCRO will serve as the Chief Officer of the Council. Applicants should be familiar with the structure of local authorities and other statutory / voluntary agencies, have proven administrative ability and be able to establish ongoing relationships with ethnic minority groups.

Salary £11,652-£14,574 (incl LW)

Contributory pension scheme. Application forms and further information from:

Southwark Council for Community Relations
352 Camberwell New Road, London SE5 0RW

Tel 01-274 8793

Closing date for returned application forms: 3rd June, 1985.

NORTH EAST WORK TRUST Wallsend Youth Unit

A Centre for Intermediate Treatment and Youth Activity

Unit Director

(£10,716 to £11,562)

This well established Unit provides a range of day and evening programmes for adolescent youngsters who are at risk of being removed from home into local authority care or custody. This voluntary agency works in close partnership with North Tyneside MBC. We have pioneered several new approaches including day care, community assessment and a girls' work project.

The Trust now seeks a new Director to lead the Unit into the next phase of its development. The Unit and Children's Resources in North Tyneside have recently been reorganised and the Youth Unit will provide programmes involving both the Social Services and Education Departments (who will be jointly involved in the management). Applicants should have experience in both an educational and youth social work setting, be capable of leading a multi-disciplinary staff team, and preferably be professionally qualified. The Unit has recently attracted funding for a further three years.

Further details and application forms are available from the North East Work Trust, 67 Charlotte Street, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear NE28 7PU. Closing date for applications: 22nd May, 1985.

The North East Work Trust is an equal opportunities employer

IRISH IN GREENWICH PROJECT

This Greenwich based Irish Association has been established for just over one year and is now inviting applications for

COMMUNITY WORKERS (2 posts)

To develop and co-ordinate services provided by the Association and to establish and ensure that an adequate structure exists to meet the needs of Irish people in the area. Sound administrative and communication skills are essential and knowledge of welfare rights, education or housing would be an asset.

We are looking for people with proven ability to work with other ethnic associations and community groups.

Salaries at APM and APS (plus travelling allowance and Outer London Weightings). Applicants must be in sympathy with the anti-racist and anti-sexist policies of the Irish in Greenwich Project.

Both posts are funded by the GLC until April 1986.

Application Forms available from The Secretary, Irish in Greenwich Project, 408-410 Greenwich House, Greenwich Street, Woolwich, London SE18.

Closing date: 1st June 1985.

Family Support Registered Charity no. 277768

CENTRE SOCIAL WORKER

Salary 5/6 £7524 — £9114 p.a.

Family Support provides residential and day care facilities for families experiencing relationship problems. We require a social worker who will provide a full social work service to families.

The successful applicant needs to be experienced in family work and have energy and commitment to respond to the diverse demands within this client group. This is an opportunity for someone who enjoys the challenge of developing their own practice within a small multidisciplinary team. Overnight stay required for staff holiday relief. Appropriate qualifications required. Starting salary according to experience.

Closing date for full applications Monday 3rd June.

Apply for forms to Mrs. J. Yates, Bishopscourt, Pitt Street, Gloucester.

TACKLING YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT — A POSITIVE APPROACH

Are you concerned about the problems facing young people?

Could you lead a team of diverse people whose job it is to help them cope with life today?

Community Industry (CI) provides work for 7,000 young people each year in 57 areas throughout Great Britain. Funded by Central and Local Government, the work undertaken is of benefit to the Community. By giving individual support and guidance to the young people, CI aims to develop their work and social skills.

Our operation in Lambeth needs someone with a broad-based experience, preferably including the management of people, finance and materials to fill the post of:

AREA MANAGER

You will need to be fit and active; possess a current driving licence; have imagination, initiative and drive; be committed to our equal opportunities policy and be a good communicator. Knowledge of employment legislation, industrial relations and public-funded organisations would be useful.

Relevant life experience may be just as valuable as formal qualifications and professional experience. We welcome applications from women and men from all sections of the community.

We offer good conditions of service; a contributory pension scheme and a starting salary of £10,725 p.a. rising to £12,273 p.a. including London Weighting Allowance.

Further details and application form from: The Personnel Manager, Community Industry, 24 Highbury Crescent, London N5 1JK. Tel: 01-226 9655.

Completed application forms to be returned by 29th May, 1985.

Community Industry

Head of Consumer Services

£15,534 to £17,028 plus Car Allowance

Greenwich, an inner-city Riverside London Borough, places emphasis on its responsibilities towards Consumer Protection

With the imminent retirement of the present Head of Consumer Services, a new person is required to take up the post with full remit for the enforcement of legislation and for widening and extending the Consumer Protection function within the Borough.

You will be a qualified Trading Standards Officer and will already have demonstrated a strong personal commitment within this key area of activity. Also, you should have spent at least 3 years in senior management, and be able to demonstrate an innovative and motivating style.

Both challenging and stimulating, this position calls for an in-depth knowledge of consumer issues and a keen appreciation of their political implications.

For further details and an informal discussion about this post, please telephone Mike Dudding on 01-854 8888, Ext. 2700.

Application form from Personnel and Management Services Officer, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London SE18 6HQ. Tel: 01-854 8888, Ext. 2121.

Closing date 31st May, 1985.

THE COUNCIL POSITIVELY WELCOMES APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN, ETHNIC MINORITIES AND DISABLED PEOPLE.

GREENWICH People and Services First

LEISURE ACTIVITIES OFFICER

Scale 4. £7,903 incl.

To work with pensioners in developing existing provision and encouraging new ideas. Life-history, reminiscence, projects using video, crafts, skills exchange, adult education and self-help groups will be relevant to this post. The worker will be expected to encourage pensioners to participate both as volunteers, and consumers, and to liaise with other organisations providing leisure, recreation and educational facilities.

Age Concern Lambeth is an equal opportunities employer and positively welcomes applications irrespective of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

For further details and application forms apply to the Co-ordinator, Age Concern Lambeth, 1-5 Acre Lane, SW2 8LJ. Tel: 01-274 7722, ext. 2244.

Closing date, 31st May, 1985.

This post is funded by the Greater London Council until 31st March, 1986.

STOKE NEWINGTON CO-OPERATIVES INITIATIVES needs a CO-ORDINATOR/DEVELOPMENT WORKER

The S.N.C.I. is an innovative employment project committed to setting up co-operatives with young black people. We need a Co-ordinator to work in a part time worker in developing new worker co-ops and provide support for co-ops already trading. The worker must have administrative and basic accounting skills, office management skills, have a working knowledge of co-operatives, be able to develop training programmes, assist in organising feasibility studies and liaise with funding bodies.

The starting salary is £10,700 pa.

Please apply for application forms to the S.N.C.I. Ltd, 124 Stamford Hill, London N16.

Closing date 20th May, 1985.

The S.N.C.I. is funded by the GLC and Hackney Council and is an equal opportunities employer.

THE WOODLAND TRUST requires an ASSISTANT REGIONAL OFFICER

to assist with the management of its woodland properties in south east England. The successful applicant will be at least 34 years old and ideally have a degree in an environmental subject and practical experience of woodland management and conservation.

This is a demanding position requiring considerable travel, for which an allowance will be paid.

The post is grant-aided by the Countryside Commission. Salary negotiable up to £10,000.

Please apply for a full job description and application form to: The Woodland Trust, Westgate, Grafton, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG1 2JL. Tel: 0476 74287.

IMMIGRATION LAW PRACTITIONERS' ASSOCIATION requires

AN ADMINISTRATOR

responsible to the executive to arrange and publicise events, and to take charge of the running of the association.

Three month contract (subject to extension), 14 hours per week. Salary: £10,000 per annum pro rata.

For details and application forms, write: Secretary, ILPA, 11 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5EU. Closing date for applications: 1 June 1985.

SOCIAL WORK SERVICE INSPECTOR

SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE — EAST MIDLANDS REGION

The Social Services Inspectorate was set up on 1 April and incorporates the staff of the previous Social Work Service.

The Social Services Inspectorate, in association with administrative and other professional colleagues, informs and advises Ministers and the Department and furthers Ministerial policies across the range of Departmental functions, but with particular regard to the personal social services.

As a member of a small team in the Inspectorate, you will help to provide the professional link between the Department and the statutory and voluntary social services organisations in the East Midlands Region. You will participate in inspections of field services and may carry some subject responsibility in Region.

You must hold a CQSW or its equivalent, and should preferably have a degree. You should normally also have proven experience and ability in the field of Social Services and

at least 5 years' relevant senior management experience.

The post is in the East Midlands Region and you may obtain further information by contacting Mr B Stimpson, Assistant Chief Inspector, DHSS, Social Services Inspectorate, East Midlands Region, 5th Floor, Birkbeck House, 14-16 Trinity Square, Nottingham, NG1 4DC. Telephone 0502 475511.

Starting salary (under review) within the range of £12895 - £17890 according to qualifications and experience. Promotion prospects.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 4 June 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. G/6536.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY

General Manager

Applications are invited by Haringey Health Authority for the appointment of District General Manager.

Haringey Health Authority covers the geographical area of the London Borough of Haringey, with an estimated resident population of approximately 207,000. Hospital Services are provided through three hospitals, including the North Middlesex Hospital, and the District, with a revenue budget for 1984/5 of £36 million, employs approximately 3,600 staff.

In the face of declining resources, the Authority has embarked upon an ambitious programme to move resources into priority care areas, especially into Mental Health, and services for the elderly. This will be a major task for the General Manager, who will be directly and personally accountable to the District Health Authority, and who will lead management in the identification and achievement of objectives, and the planning of Health Care Services and their effective implementation. You will need considerable experience of, and success in, managing a large-scale organisation, and qualities of leadership are fundamental.

The appointment will be for an initial fixed term period of three years, renewable. Remuneration will be by negotiation.

Further information for this post may be obtained from and applications should be addressed to: Mr L. A. Bains, CBE, DL, Chairman, Haringey Health Authority, Mountford House, The Green, London, N15 4AN. Telephone: 01-808 1081 Ext 105 (Miss Jean Smith). Closing date: 28th May, 1985.

Haringey HEALTH AUTHORITY

MANAGING DIRECTOR



WANDSWORTH TRAINING AGENCY

Circa £15,000

29 days leave p.a.

Wandsworth Training Agency is an independent voluntary organisation and a registered charity which receives the bulk of its funds from the Manpower Services Commission and Wandsworth Borough Council. It was set up in 1983 to provide high quality YTS and Community Programme Schemes within the Borough of Wandsworth. The Company, which is limited by guarantee, has a turnover of £14 million, offers training and work experience places to 360 local people and has a permanent staffing complement of 45.

The Managing Director, who reports to the Board of Directors, is a voting member of the Board and will be responsible for the overall management development and forward planning of the Agency and its constituent projects. Applicants should be committed to the provision of high quality training within the Borough, have extensive management experience and a comprehensive understanding of MSC sponsored training and employment initiatives.

For further details and an application form, contact Gill Roffey, Personnel Officer, Wandsworth Training Agency, 17-27 Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, London SW18. Tel: 01-870 8853. The closing date for the receipt of applications is 31 May, 1985.

WTA is an equal opportunity employer and welcomes applications regardless of sex, race or disability.

W.R.V.S. HOUSING ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR

The WRVS Housing Association based in London with over 800 units in management and a further 200 in development seeks a suitably qualified Director. Excellent salary and prospects for a senior experienced candidate.

The Association provides a wide range of housing for the elderly as well as hostel accommodation for single people with special needs.

The Association has 13 office-based and 50 scheme-based staff. The Director is the senior paid officer of the Association, responsible to the committee of management for further developments and for supervision of management.

For further details and an application form, which must be returned by Wednesday, 22nd May, please contact:

The Director
WRVS HOUSING ASSOCIATION
17 Old Park Lane, London W1Y 4AJ
or Miss Stowe on 01-499 6040, ext. 156

CHARTERHOUSE-IN- SOUTHWARK

requires a

LT. Project Worker

AMENITY SERVICES

RACE RELATIONS ADVISER

(Ref A1) Grade PO2/3
Salary £12,507-£14,574 p.a. incl.
(The grading of the post is under review)

Can you face the challenge - political, financial and social of Lambeth where the Council is pushing ahead with plans and policies to ensure equality of opportunity and combat racial disadvantage and promote Anti-Racist Action?

The Directorate of Amenity Services is responsible for the provision of leisure services in an inner city, multi-racial area. The Council is committed to ensuring that its services are relevant to all members of the Community and we are seeking to recruit a Race Relations Adviser to assist the Directorate in achieving this.

The Race Relations Adviser will operate across the entire range of the Directorate's activities, including recreation, arts and entertainments, library services, parks and children's play and the administrative support services. This will involve working with line managers in helping to identify the most relevant provision to meet the needs of black people and to give advice and guidance on the racial dimension to provision as well as race relation matters. Contact with the black community will be necessary in this process, but the task is about sensitizing and advising on the need to develop and change services, practices and procedures.

Applicants should ideally have experience of race relations work in an inner city context and be able to demonstrate a positive commitment to pursuing the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy. While no further specific experience or qualification are prerequisites, a knowledge of issues relevant to the black community as well as sound working knowledge of equal opportunity legislation is required together with an awareness of leisure provision.

A car user allowance is payable. Applicants can apply for job sharing.

In view of the nature of the work, this post is being advertised under Section 5(2)(D) of the Race Relations Act 1976 where being of a particular racial group is a genuine occupational qualification.

Application forms and job descriptions obtainable from and returnable to: The Senior Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brixton Hill, SW2 2TL. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext 3008. Closing date 31st May 1985.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

PRINCIPAL POLICY ANALYST

(Ref M.83)
£15,606 to £16,835 p.a. incl. (Grade PO5).

The Chief Executive of one of London's largest inner city boroughs is looking for a Principal Policy Analyst in the Policy Analysis Division of his office, the previous postholder having very recently taken up a more senior position with the Chief Executive of another London Borough.

The Division's work covers a wide variety of assigned projects which include:

- performance review, the examination of selected areas of the Council's service on behalf of the Finance and Performance Review Sub-Committee as part of an agreed programme
- budget strategy and monitoring, assisting the Council's leadership, Chairs of Committees and top management to monitor their expenditure and to prepare the next year's budget
- policy analysis, the examination of complex problems with management or elected members including major Committee reports.

The postholder will be expected to keep abreast of policy and other developments in selected areas of the Council so as to be able to brief the Chief Executive and/or senior Council members as issues arise. The Division's work demands considerable intellectual ability and the capacity to articulate and communicate complex issues, succinctly both in writing and discussion. The postholder will lead or take part in inter-directorate working groups and will also work closely with elected members.

Some local government experience of work at this level is essential and candidates must also demonstrate a sensitivity to present policies of inner city local authorities, in particular its equal opportunity policies. Previous experience should include policy analysis work, involving the use of practical research expertise. A working knowledge of local government finance is essential and candidates who can demonstrate real performance review achievements would have a considerable advantage.

She/he would be responsible for one assistant and would be one of three principal officers in the division reporting directly to the Chief Executive.

Closing date 31st May 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

(Ref M.84)
(Salary: £9,780 - £10,362 p.a. inc.)

This post provides administrative support to the Policy Analysis Division of the Chief Executive's Office and is

LAMBETH SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

responsible for the preparation, monitoring and presentation of reports relating to the budget for the office as a whole.

The duties will include devising, setting up and maintaining administrative systems, providing an information service to the Policy Analysis Division, preparing letters and memoranda, taking minutes at various meetings, liaising with Members of the Council and Senior Officers, and extracting and manipulating financial and numerical data. The postholder will also supervise the work of a Senior Clerk/Typist.

Applicants should have sound administrative experience including organizing their own workload by setting priorities and deadlines, and they should be able to demonstrate the abilities to carry out the duties as listed above. In addition, applicants must have supervisory potential and qualities, a confident manner, good communications skills, be willing and able to use office machinery including terminals, and show commitment and sensitivity to the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy.

Closing date: 28th May, 1985.

Application forms obtainable from: The Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brixton Hill, SW2 2TL. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext. 3020.

HOUSING

SENIOR MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Housing Directorate within Lambeth has embarked on an ambitious and challenging programme of decentralisation as part of its intention to bring the housing services to the community. The next step in this process has been to ensure that central functions can respond to the needs of the neighbourhoods.

The District Liaison Office consists of Central Allocations and the Central Management Team. Although the allocation functions have been decentralised to the five district offices a central allocation section has been established to monitor the district allocation performance and handle all aspects of housing mobility.

The District Liaison Office is the Directorate's centre for developing the Council's decentralisation strategy in terms of systems control, policy development and evaluation on housing management issues and a general "think tank".

If you wish to actively contribute to these initiatives and are committed to this Council's policies on Equal Opportunities and appreciate the demands for housing within an inner city multi racial community we are looking for a

PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER

(DISTRICT LIAISON)
GRADE PO2 (REF H16A) Salary: £12,507 - £13,491 (incl.)

This post requires someone capable of combining organisational and effective communication skills in order to initiate and develop work aimed at assisting the Housing Districts in maintaining an efficient service to their tenants. You will play a key role in co-ordinating new policies and drafting procedures for the neighbourhood and district offices and ensuring that the functions at these offices are effectively monitored. It is essential that you have the ability and motivation to build and develop an effective working relationship with local councillors, organisations such as Tenants Associations and trade unions.

Experience of handling L.R. issues is essential with specific reference to the manual trade unions. Individuals may apply for job sharing.

TEMPORARY SPECIAL NEEDS OFFICER

(REF: H.89)
Salary £9,780 - £10,362 p.a. incl.

Currently we have a vacancy for a Temporary Special Needs Officer (circa 6 months) to join our team that work with individuals deemed vulnerable under the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977.

You will be required to visit these vulnerable persons housed in temporary accommodation and assess the requirements for permanent housing and appropriate support. This will involve liaising with the District Housing Offices and other professionals as well as providing a wide range of advice on benefits. You will also be required to manage Special Needs Housing Schemes for vulnerable individuals and to develop links with voluntary organisations.

The post is based in Brixton and it is essential that candidates demonstrate a knowledge and appreciation of the demands of housing in a multi racial city area. You must be able to work under constant pressure in often highly emotional situations whilst retaining a sympathetic and understanding approach. Experience of welfare rights and working with disadvantaged individuals is desirable and candidates should possess the ability to communicate at all levels.

Individuals may apply for job sharing.

If you would like any further information, please ring Christina Craig on 01-274 7722 Ext. 2077.

Application forms and job descriptions from Directorate of Housing and Property Services, Lambeth House, Porden Road, Brixton, London SW2 2TL. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext. 2053. Closing date 31st May, 1985.

Benefits for most posts advertised include flexible working hours, subsidised staff canteen, sickness and superannuation scheme, generous annual leave.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependents.

YWCA

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HOUSING AND PROPERTY

Duties include liaison with the Housing Corporation, Local Authorities, and property agents, advice to staff and management, Committee, on landlord and tenant legislation, providing guidance to departmental staff.

Salary: £11,000 p.a.

Knowledge and practical experience of Housing Associations and sympathy with the purpose and work of the YWCA Housing Unit of Housing Management Officers an advantage. 20 days' leave. Continuity of service scheme, free the assurance.

Persons apply in writing enclosing a full curriculum vitae and statement of two referees to: Mrs. Violet Kennedy, Deputy Personnel Officer, YWCA, 2 Wyndham Street, London W1H 4AZ. We will be holding in Oxford in the autumn.

MACCLESFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

QUALIFIED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Salary: £8,555 - £9,114 p.a. (Temporary appointment up to 15 months - review - no extension envisaged).

Required to work on detailed land and environmental aspects.

For further details Tel: (0525) 21055, Ext. 321.

Application forms available from: Personnel Section, Department of Personnel, 20-22 Cumberland Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 1DD.

Closing date: 24th May, 1985.

MUSICIAN

We are looking for a Musician who is experienced in working in "community" settings to join an established community arts project, based in Manchester, and working throughout the North West region. You must be experienced in a wide range of techniques as you will be working alongside other community artists and a wide variety of age groups, who may have little or no musical skills.

Skills with portable instruments, synthesizers, sound recording, and an interest in a wide range of popular music is essential.

Salary: £5,000 per year.

For job description write to: Jackie Johnson, Community Arts Workshop, The Old Fire Station, 100-102, Piccadilly, Manchester M1 1TG.

No telephone enquiries please.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ABUSE TRADE

CAMPAIGN WORKER

To work with the present co-ordinator on a two part office knowledge of the arms trade and peace issues essential. The job requires campaigning initiative and the ability to deal with routine office work. The salary is £3,500 per annum (under review). The person appointed must be available to start no later than 12th August.

For a job description and further details, send 2p SAE to: OCAAT, 41 Grosvenor Road, London W1 9JL. Closing date 15th June.

CHESTER SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL

FESTIVAL DIRECTOR

with proven artistic and administrative flair to promote and develop this exciting Festival. Full details can be obtained from: The Chester City Music Festival, 41 Grosvenor Road, Chester CH1 1JL.

CANAL RESTORATION

The Waterway Recovery Group require volunteer workers for the restoration of the River Mersey and other waterways in the area. The work is seasonal and will be carried out during the summer months. The group is a registered charity and offers a wide range of facilities for its members.

Send S.A.E. for application form and details to: The Waterway Recovery Group, 100, The Waterway, Warrington, Cheshire, WA1 1JL. Closing date 15th June 1985.

SCRAM

SCRAM, the Anti-War & Anti-Nuclear Energy Journal, needs another paid writer to produce a regular column of articles, writing and production of the journal. SCRAM is a quarterly journal, published by the Anti-War & Anti-Nuclear Energy Committee, 11 North St, London EC4A 3DF. For job description and details write to: SCRAM, 11 North St, London EC4A 3DF. Closing date 15th June 1985.

GENERAL

Metropolitan Borough of Calderdale

AGENTS AND DEPARTMENT

TOURISM OFFICER

This is a temporary vacancy for a person to be based in the town of Halifax. The person appointed will be responsible for the development of the town's tourism potential and will be involved in the production of a tourism brochure and the development of a tourism office in the town.

For further details and application form write to: The Metropolitan Borough of Calderdale, 100, The Waterway, Warrington, Cheshire, WA1 1JL. Closing date 15th June 1985.

amnesty international

CAMPAIGN ASSISTANT

In the CAMPAIGN AND MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT on a fixed-term contract, from 22nd July, 1985, to 7th March, 1986.

The Campaign Assistant works in a team which is responsible for organising Amnesty International's work against the death penalty and torture internationally. The job of the Campaign Assistant will mostly be on the publicity, it involves working closely with other departments of the international Secretariat, organising and writing relevant actions for Amnesty International's work against the death penalty and torture internationally. The Campaign Assistant must be creative, organised and have an understanding of international affairs. The Campaign Assistant must be able to type and do administrative tasks such as record-keeping and filing. A good knowledge of Amnesty International would be an advantage. A good knowledge of Amnesty International would be an advantage.

Salary £3,000 per annum pro rata.

For a job specification and application form please Tel: 01-257 2805 (24 hours).

ST. NICHOLAS (CANVEY ISLAND) FAMILY CENTRE

PROJECT LEADER (NEW POST)

Salary: £9,477 - £11,025 (with placement according to experience and performance assessment at £10,107 if relevant)

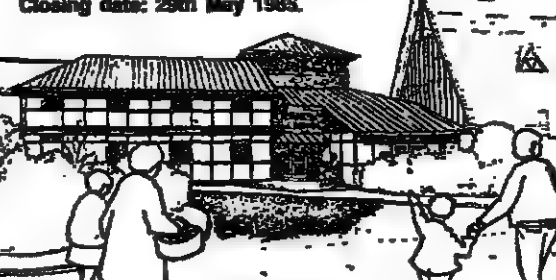
The Family Centre is being established by a partnership between Essex County Council, The Anglican Parish of Canvey and The Children's Society. The Project Leader will need to have a Social / Community Work qualification and to have considerable relevant experience as well as being committed to the participation of local people in identifying their own needs and in finding solutions. The Project Leader will have the support of the Project Group and contact with other Project Leaders engaged in similar work.

This will be a Project specifically set in a Christian context and the Project Leader will need to have thought about this. The Church of England Children's Society is a Christian organisation which seeks in its work to bring to life in Christian faith and life.

If you are interested please ring Frances Killick, on Luton (0525) 33832 for further details and to arrange an informal visit.

For application form/job description write to: Miss Frances Killick, Principal Officer, Regional Office, 21 Dunstable Road, Luton, Beds LU1 1BG. (large s.a.e. appreciated).

Closing date: 29th May 1985.



BRENT

Co-ordinator for Meals Services

SECTION HEAD Grade PO1A
Salary: £10,718 to £11,582 p.a. plus £1,017 L.W. & supplements.

Brent Social Services provides a highly developed meals programme specially attuned to the dietary needs of its multi-racial population. The programme includes meals-on-wheels, nearly 50 lunch clubs and a large number of day centres all organised in close liaison with the local community and voluntary services.

We are now looking for an imaginative, capable individual to head the management team, and provide vital initiatives in community nutrition for the elderly. This is a demanding position with overall responsibility for the co-ordination, production and delivery of meals, and for the organisation of the lunch clubs.

It calls for excellent management and communication skills, plus an informed interest in catering and community care. Desired professional qualifications include nutrition, catering and/or management.

If you would like to know more about this post, please contact: Kay Richards, Assistant Director, Residential and Day Care Division, 01-903 1400 Ex. 273 or evenings 0707 522005.

Application forms and job description from: The Personnel Division, Room 1.1, Brent Town Hall Annex, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 8BB. Returnable 6th June. Telephone 01-903 0371 (24 hour Answering service).

Reference number SS/26 must be quoted.

Senior Community Worker

£11,061 - £11,582 p.a. incl.

We seek someone with a clear grasp of community work theories and evidence of ability to carry these into high standards of practice. Good working relationships have been developed with other professional and voluntary organisations and several joint projects are in hand with our social work team. You will be expected to give a clear lead in promoting community work practice. The post is part of a lively team where good support and supervision is given.

COSW required.

For informal discussions ring Don Sandford, Team Leader, on 01-546 2121, ext. 2465.

Application form and further details from: Staffing Officer (SS/H), Guildhall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Please quote reference number 2304. Tel: 01-546 2121, ext. 3465 (office hours answering service).

Closing date: 30th May, 1985.

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES

The Grange Centre for the Handicapped

PRINCIPAL required for September 1985

* The Grange Centre at Bookham, Surrey provides residential care for 45 physically handicapped girls aged 16 and over.

* The Principal is responsible to the Council of the Centre in all its aspects. Particular importance is attached to maintaining the Centre's reputation for care and for high quality work.

* The post is necessarily residential and self contained accommodation is provided. Salary from £12,000 or Burnham Scale as appropriate.

Please send personal details in confidence to: T O G Cochrane, Charity Appointments, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EN

CHURCH HOUSING ASSOCIATION

SOCIAL WORKER LONDON

CHA, a national organisation with a caring management approach, requires a full-time qualified or experienced Social Worker with a good knowledge of welfare benefits at its London Office near Waterloo Station.

The person appointed will work with Housing Management and Maintenance colleagues on a wide range of problems affecting tenants and their housing needs, and will travel throughout London. Tenants may be single people, families, or active elderly.

SALARY: £7,803 - £9,780 incl London Weighting.

Applications to: Pat George, Church Housing Association Ltd., Welford House, 112A Shindler Road, London W9 2EL. Tel: 01-280 2241. Closing date: 29th May, 1985.

BEXLEY COUNCIL FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER (Education)

£9,919-£11,882 (inc London Weighting) Contractary Pension Scheme

BORE is seeking a support CRO who will be deputy to the Chief Officer but specialises in Education. The person appointed should have extensive experience of work in education and race relations, and be committed to the promotion of an anti-racist education policy.

Further details and application form from: JOHN AUSTIN-WALKER, CRO, BORE, 2 Walnut Tree Road, Epsom, Surrey TW20 1RA. Closing date for applications: 7th June 1985.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Race Relations Officer (2 Posts)

Scale 6: £8,555-£11,114 (Under Review)

Manchester City Council's Housing Department manages 100,000 properties and provides other services such as Housing Advice Centre, Hostels and accommodation for homeless families. The Council is the major employer in the City. We are fully committed to continue the development and implementation of anti-racist policies to alleviate racial disadvantage in housing, suffered by ethnic minority communities in Manchester. We are seeking to recruit two Race-Relations Officers. The major areas of work will be:

- (i) to assist the Department in tackling public sector housing related problems faced by ethnic minority communities;
- (ii) to assist in developing and organising an ongoing programme of anti-racist training;
- (iii) to develop and maintain links / consultation with ethnic minority communities, so that their needs, views and aspirations are taken into account in housing services and employment.

No formal qualifications are necessary. Applicants should be good communicators who have an understanding of issues relating to race and housing and have worked within ethnic minority communities for several years. The ability to achieve results in combating racism in employment and housing services is essential.

Application forms and job descriptions available from the Personnel Officer, Housing Officer, Room 2021, Level 2, Town Hall Extension, Manchester M60 2JX. Closing date 31st May, 1985.

We now operate a recorded telephone answering service for job applications. You will be asked for the following information:

- (a) The name of the person you are interested in
- (b) Your name and address.

So please have this information ready when you telephone. Telephone 081-234 4722.

DIRECT WORKS DEPARTMENT

Personnel Manager

Scale PO1 £10,718-£11,582 + Essential Car User Allowance

The Department, which is engaged in the construction and maintenance of business premises, employs approximately 3,700 operatives and staff and has an annual turnover in excess of £50 million.

Whilst being part of a Local Authority the Department has a positive commercial role and is in direct competition in most of its activities.

We are seeking a person to be responsible for the personnel function, including Industrial Relations. The person appointed will report to the Personnel Services Officer and will act as his deputy. Local Government experience is not essential but the successful candidate should be able to demonstrate the ability to see the Department's personnel policies in the context of the City Council's overall objectives.

Relocation expenses up to £1,000 are available.

Application forms are available from the Staff Officer, Salisbury House, Grimsby Road, Manchester, Tel: 081-223 3488, Ext. 280. Closing date 31st May, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Officer-in-Charge

See Grades £11,025-£11,888. WOODVILLE AGED PERSONS' HOME, Shirley Road, Chesham.

Applicants invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for this demanding post in an establishment which offers a variety of services for the elderly.

In addition to 35 long-stay and 5 short-stay beds, Woodville is about to introduce a 10-place Day Care scheme which the successful applicant will be expected to monitor and develop in consultation with the Area Social Work Team for the Elderly.

For informal discussion please ring either Mr. N. Maddocks, Senior S.W. Area 1, 081-205 7321 or Mrs. S. Wareing, Principal Officer, North District, 081-205 7438.

Application forms from the Personnel Section, P.O. Box 538, Town Hall Extension, Manchester M60 2AF. Tel: 081-234 3887/3888. Closing date 31st May, 1985.

CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Senior Librarian Wythenshawe Area

Salary £8,552-£10,107 Plus 74% Irregular Hours Payment

We require a Graduate Chartered Librarian with experience and knowledge of management skills for this challenging post. Wythenshawe Area serves a population of 80,000 through a major district library and three smaller libraries. The Senior Librarian has a crucial role to play in the management of the Area and will be expected to co-ordinate and monitor the work of staff delivering, through a team based approach, a wide range of library and community cultural services.

You will need to have a strong commitment to community librarianship and be able to demonstrate initiative, communication skills and the ability to motivate others.

24 days annual leave.

Team Librarian East Manchester (2 Posts)

Salary £6,727-£8,288 p.a. Plus 74% Irregular Hours Payment

We require a Graduate Chartered or Licentiate Librarian with experience of public library systems in an urban environment, who can demonstrate an imaginative and enterprising approach in a wide-ranging community-based service.

The minimum salary for Graduate Chartered Librarians will be £8,555 p.a.

22 days annual leave.

Conditions of service include a 35-hour working week. Contributory pension scheme and assistance with removal expenses where appropriate.

Application form and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, Central Library, St. Peter's Square, Manchester M2 5PD. Tel: 061-236 9422, Ext. 262 during office hours Mon-Fri only. Closing date for applications 31.5.85.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, ethnic, or national origin; disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependents.

KARBU TRUST

WARDEN

Karbu is a charitable trust set up by concerned individuals to help homeless people in the City of Nottingham by building a 25-bed hostel in Duke Street, Eastford. The Committee wishes to appoint a Warden. The person appointed will need to have management experience, enthusiasm and sensitivity to deal with young people who have social as well as housing difficulties. Experience of working with black people an advantage.

Salary for the post, which reflects the responsibilities of the post, will be starting at £9,477 p.a.

Application forms can be obtained from the Karbu Trust, Karbu House, Duke Street, Eastford, Nottingham. Telephone: 0602 704800. For informal discussions contact Shirley Gussell on Nottingham (0602) 700481.

Closing date June 30th, 1985.

Interviews to be held week commencing June 17th, 1985.

Civic Trust

ARCHITECT/TOWN PLANNER

or a planner with an additional qualification in landscape architecture is required to play an energetic role in helping to develop the rapidly-expanding workload of practical projects being undertaken by the Civic Trust - a registered charity concerned with improving the environment.

The successful candidate will be enthusiastic and self-motivated, possess sound and varied experience, be sympathetic to the aims of community involvement, able to communicate effectively, and willing to travel extensively as the work requires. Closing date: Monday 10th June, 1985.

For further information write to Paul Davies, Civic Trust, 17 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AW.

CLERKENWELL HERITAGE CENTRE, ISLINGTON

INFORMATION/RECEPTION WORKER

£6,994. This post is funded by the GLC and is full time.

An experienced and responsible person required to deal with visitors and carry out some research. The Heritage Centre works to promote Clerkenwell for those who live, work and visit in the area.

Application (C.V.) to: The Director, Clerkenwell Heritage Centre, 26 St John's Square, London EC1M 4DN

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer

PROJECT MANAGER

(Full-time) £6,555-£8,004

ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER

(Part-time, 25 hrs pw) £3,274

Church Housing Association hostels section, requires a Project Manager and part-time Assistant to run a second stage bedsit scheme in South-East London. Both posts require caring people, sympathetic to the difficulties of those leaving large institutions and preparing for the transition to their own permanent accommodation. The Project Manager's post has a self-contained flat on a service tenancy.

Experience in working with this group is desirable but not essential.

If you feel you can do this job, please contact: Su Fernando, Church Housing Association, 112a Shirlands Road, London W9 2BT. Tel: 01-289 2241.

SOVA

INTERMEDIATE TREATMENT CO-ORDINATOR

Salary: £9,135

SOVA is a voluntary organisation working in association with the Probation, Prison and Social Services to promote community involvement with the care of offenders and young people in trouble.

The Co-ordinator will be responsible for the recruiting, training and placing volunteers with LT projects in Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark and Wandsworth. Experience of the voluntary sector, teaching or Probation Social Services would be an advantage.

For further details and application form, please contact: SOVA, Tel: 01-735 4421, or write to: 240 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PZ.

Closing date for applications: 3rd June, 1985.

NEWHAM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES COUNCIL

(1) Deputy General Secretary

An experienced community worker needed to concentrate on ethnic minority liaison and race equality, training and funding issues. The postholder will play a key role in ensuring the continuity of vital voluntary sector services. Demonstrable experience of ethnic minority needs, inner city problems, and advice giving required.

Salary £10,134 (SO1 plus OLW).

(2) Information Officer

A challenging post to co-ordinate information services, community newsletters, and use of computer. The postholder must be able to communicate complex material in a concise style, both written and oral. Knowledge of computing, voluntary organisations, and information or research work a distinct advantage.

Salary £7,212 (LG84 plus OLW).

Informal enquiries about both posts to Hilary Barnard on 01-555 8254.

Job details from: NVAC, Durning Hall, Earthen Grove, London E7 9AB. Deadline for return of applications: 7th June, 1985.

amnesty international

CAMPAIGN ASSISTANT

In the CAMPAIGN AND MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT on a fixed-term contract, from 22nd July, 1985, to 7th March, 1986.

The Campaign Assistant works in a team which is responsible for organising Amnesty International's work against the death penalty and torture internationally. The job of the Campaign Assistant will mostly be on the publicity, it involves working closely with other departments of the international Secretariat, organising and writing relevant actions for Amnesty International's work against the death penalty and torture internationally. The Campaign Assistant must be creative, organised and have an understanding of international affairs. The Campaign Assistant must be able to type and do administrative tasks such as record-keeping and filing. A good knowledge of Amnesty International would be an advantage. A good knowledge of Amnesty International would be an advantage.

Salary £3,000 per annum pro rata.

For a job specification and application form please Tel: 01-257 2805 (24 hours).

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

THE GUARDIAN Wednesday May 15 1985 19

TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT GENERAL SERVICES OFFICER

£17,580 — £18,660

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE?

- Work under pressure?
- Manage and lead a large number of staff?
- Handle a budget of £250k?
- Demonstrate high quality administrative skills?

If you can answer 'Yes' to these questions, you could be the person we're looking for. We've recently reorganised our General Services Division and we need a General Services Officer to take over from the present incumbent who retires in June. You will be responsible through three Section Heads for a number of services including:

- maintenance of 40 administrative offices across the borough and provision of support services including housekeeping, portage, cleaning and security
- emergency planning and the Council's emergency services
- telecommunications
- the Council's printing services
- social measures

In addition, you will be responsible personally for supervision of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages and organisation of the Council's ceremonial events and you will represent the Division on the departmental management group.

This is a key senior post for which previous local government experience will be a distinct advantage. We are looking for a man or woman with proven management skills who has the tact and sensitivity to work with a wide range of people and the ability to cope with the stresses of an extremely demanding job.

For more information and an informal chat about the appointment, please ring Howard Miller on 01-720 0271, Ext. 2354 or Mrs. Weston on Ext. 2012. Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons.

Telephone 01-720 2870 (24-hour answering service) any time for an application form, or write to, on a postcard, to: The Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 25 Commercial Way, London SE16 6DG.

Please quote reference 01/15/43 and job title.

Last date for receipt of completed application forms: 15.6.85.

Southwark a London borough

LEE VALLEY REGIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

The Regional Park Authority is a unique, independent statutory body, set up in 1967, to develop some 10,000 acres of land and water stretching 23 miles from Warr in Hertfordshire to Bow in East London, with the aim of providing opportunities for recreation, sport, entertainment and leisure. The Authority has an active land acquisition programme and to date controls about 2,700 acres, of which some 2,000 acres are available for passive recreation.

Applications are now invited for the following posts within the Park Authority's Ranger Service which has recently been integrated with the Countryside Management Service and is actively involved in opening up the Park's countryside areas to the public. Consequently, the Rangers now work closely with the Countryside Manager, Countryside Interpreter and Schools & Youth Liaison Officer on a variety of projects in addition to their traditional patrols and byway enforcement roles.

HEAD RANGER

£3,180-£3,771, Scale 6 (Inclusive of London Weighting). To be responsible for the overall supervision and co-ordination of the Ranger Service consisting of 20 personnel.

Applicants must have considerable experience in countryside and staff management.

SENIOR RANGERS (2 posts)

£2,181-£2,518, Scale 5 (Inclusive of London Weighting). To assist the Head Ranger in the day-to-day management, programming and organisation of the Ranger Service.

Previous experience within a ranger service is desirable together with the ability to motivate and lead others.

The successful applicants for all 3 posts will be expected to work on a rota which provides 7 days per week supervisory coverage of the Ranger Service.

The remuneration package includes 4 weeks' annual holiday, assistance with removal and relocation expenses in approved circumstances, free life assurance and contributory pension scheme.

Application forms and further details are available from the Establishment Officer, Lee Valley Park Authority, 252 SHG, Closing date: 3rd June, 1985.

Suffolk County Council

Planning Department Suffolk Rural Development Area

PROJECT OFFICER

Salary scale 5/6: £7,524-£9,114 pa

Here is a challenging opportunity to initiate, encourage and co-ordinate social and community projects and to develop co-operation between public agencies.

A Rural Development Programme is being prepared for 119 parishes in Central and North-East Suffolk following its designation by the Development Commission as a Rural Development Area. The Project Officer, whose contract will be for three years, will be expected to contribute to the formulation and implementation of this Programme.

A degree or professional qualification relevant to rural problems is desirable. Applicants should have experience in related work with local government and voluntary organisations and be effective communicators capable of organising and stimulating implementation of a wide range of projects with a considerable degree of independence. Car essential.

Further details and application forms (to be returned by 31st May, 1985) are available from: County Planning Officer, 25 Edmund House, Rope Walk, Ipswich, IP4 1LZ. Tel Ipswich (0473) 55801 ext 6516.

HOUSING

Administrative Assistant

Housing Association Unit

Sc.4. £7,803-£8,577 inclusive.

The objective of the Unit is to assist and promote, by means of financial support and advice, housing associations working within the Borough.

You will be involved in: processing of application forms for financial assistance; communicating with other Council Departments; housing associations and the Department of the Environment; maintaining accurate records and regularly reviewing progress of schemes.

Applicants' skills should include numeracy, audio-typing and, preferably shorthand.

Application forms from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, Hammersmith W6 9JU, telephone 01-274 0904 (24-hour answering service), quoting ref: HAFAS. Closing date: 30th May, 1985.

Hammersmith & Fulham

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Hillingdon Legal Resource Centre

requires

1. SOLICITOR OR BARRISTER

2. WELFARE RIGHTS WORKER

dealing mainly with casework and some community work.

For details contact: D. King, c/o H.L.R.C., 12 Harold Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex, UB8 4QW. Closing date 27 May 1985.

GLC funded.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Room to Grow

— in every sense! In 1985 Barnardo's is initiating a further 5 new "demonstration model" projects in Scotland for children and families with special needs. To enable this and the development of existing work, the Edinburgh based Divisional Management Team is being augmented by the appointment of a further

ASSISTANT DIVISIONAL DIRECTOR

£12,981 — £14,013 per annum

The appointment carries responsibility for the management and development of a small group of existing projects and the planning and development of new work to meet outstanding needs.

The post offers good opportunities to build on previous experience in developing new concepts of care; implementing policy; managing staff and resources; developing high quality practice in an inter-professional approach and contributing to the corporate management of the Division in Scotland.

Applicants should be qualified social workers able to provide significant evidence of their skills and achievements to date, both at professional and managerial level.

Barnardo's is a Christian child care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race. Transferable pension, relocation and essential car user allowances are payable.

Applications and enquiries to John Rice, Divisional Director (Child Care), Scottish Divisional HQ, 235 Concorde Road, Edinburgh, Tel 011-224 2622.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 29th May, 1985.



WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Salary Scale £18,365 — £17,271

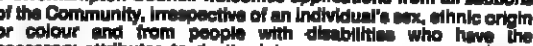
Applications are invited for this important and challenging post from Solicitors who can demonstrate professional and managerial ability of the highest order.

Reporting directly to the Director (there is no Deputy post), the postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Legal and Administrative divisions of the Department and will be expected to contribute significantly to the wider corporate management of the Council's activities.

Wolverhampton is a multi-cultural Borough facing most of the problems associated with inner city areas and a commitment to solving those problems is essential. On the other hand, the Borough possesses many pleasant residential areas and first class shopping and recreational facilities and enjoys easy access to the adjoining countryside and excellent communications to all parts of the country.

Further information and application forms from the Director of Legal & Administrative Services, Civic Centre, St. Peter's Square, Wolverhampton, WY1 1AA. Telephone (0902) 22811, Ext. 2222. Closing date: 29th May, 1985.

Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the Community, irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.



METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF KNOWSLEY

Temporary Post for 12 months Funded by M.S.C.

ASSISTANT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Salary £2,419 — 35 hours per week

An enthusiastic Assistant Landscape Architect is required to work on environmental improvements and conservation projects within the Urban Fringe. He/she will be based within the Departmental Landscape Team but will be expected to work independently. The experience will be varied and interesting and will include project identification and design, negotiation and supervision of site works and labour. Applicants must possess a minimum of Part 2 of the Landscape Institute scale of examinations. Own transport and clean licence would be an advantage.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from Mr. P. Cunliffe, Community Programme Managing Agency, Bridgetfield Centre, Cambridge Lane, Halewood, Merseyside, L26 6LH. Telephone: 051-487 5030, to whom they should be returned not later than 30th May, 1985.

THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

GENERAL SECRETARY

CIR is seeking to appoint a new General Secretary, to take over responsibility from January 1986 for the management, overall policy and direction of the organisation.

CIR is an independent organisation, which provides volunteer technical assistance overseas and a specialised education programme at home and abroad on issues of international poverty, social justice and Third World development.

Applicants must be members of the Roman Catholic Church. Salary: in the region of £12,000. Closing date for application: 21st June 1985. Interviews will be held 15th to 30th July 1985.

For full details and an application form, please write to Sue Chapman, Chairwoman of the Executive Committee, CIR, 22 Coleman Fields, London N1 7AF.

COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF RURAL ENGLAND

SENIOR PLANNER/CAMPAIGNER

to fill one of the most challenging positions in planning today. This post offers unique opportunities for helping influence environmental land use policies at local, national and EEC levels, at a time when such matters — and rural conservation particularly — are taking on growing political significance.

To fill this important post, (currently, Assistant Director Policy in CPRE's strategic national office in London, you will probably be under 40 and a qualified planner, with a solid background in local authority planning, but you will also need acute national political awareness and a taste for lobbying and research. The work is unusually challenging and varied. It demands resourcefulness and adaptability.

Salary in the region of £22,000-£23,000 pa is negotiable, depending on age and experience.

Agree with us by sending a letter, describing your suitability for the post, by 7th June, 1985, to: Assistant Director, CPRE, 4 Robert Place, London SW1W 6RT.

Leicester Family Housing Association Ltd

HOUSING MANAGER

The Association has 500 tenancies located in the inner city areas of Leicester.

The Housing Manager will be expected to lead a team of six, dealing with applications, lettings and management. Maintenance is the responsibility of a separate department.

Salary on scale £9,360-£11,364 (7 increments).

For further details and an application form please telephone Leicester (0533) 549777.

Closing date 31 May 1985.

L.F.H.A. is an equal opportunities employer.



CO-ORDINATOR DERBY DRUGLINE

£9,114 — £10,716 pa

Turning Point is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee in the field of drug and alcohol abuse. Recently Turning Point extended its activities to include residential mental health. Founded in 1964 Turning Point currently operates 30 centres throughout the country offering a wide range of services to clients, their families, friends and other professional agencies.

Derby Drugline will be based close to the City Centre and the project will be a volunteer based counselling service for drug users. The project will provide information and advice for the City and neighbouring areas.

The Co-ordinator will be responsible for the day to day running of the project, for recruiting and training volunteer counsellors, will act as a training resource for other agencies in contact with drug users, and will also be responsible for investigations of need for further developments in the field of drug abuse in the Derby area. In addition the Co-ordinator will directly supervise an Outreach Worker who will be appointed at a later date.

The successful candidate must have knowledge of drug misuse and a good understanding of both local and health authority structures. An ability to act on own initiative and forge good liaison links is essential. A social work qualification and ability to drive is preferable.

Please send cv and comprehensive covering letter to:

Moyra Harding, Turning Point, CAP House, 9/12 Long Lane, London EC1A 9HA

by no later than 29 May 1985.

SPARKBROOK ASSOCIATION

BIRMINGHAM CENTRE WARDEN

An energetic and adaptable person required to manage and develop a busy community centre in inner city Birmingham. Qualifications and experience essential.

Salary scale JNC 3 (£7,268 — £8,861).

Post funded until 31st March, 1986.

Further details from: The Chairman, SPARKBROOK ASSOCIATION, c/o 21 Grafton Road, SPARKBROOK, Birmingham, B11 1LL.

PEAK NATIONAL PARK

CONSERVATION ASSISTANT

Involves liaison with farmers and teachers and practical conservation activities. Enthusiasm for environmental education and conservation essential.

Applicants must have been unemployed for at least 6 months.

For job description and an application form SAE please to: Peter Townsend, Principal, Peak National Park Study Centre, Lonsdale Hall, Castleton, Derbyshire, S20 2WL.

YOUTH SERVICES

EXPERIENCED YOUTH WORKER

SOUTHWICK

NEIGHBOURHOOD YOUTH PROJECT, SUBBELLAND

Salary scale 24 to 26 to 28 to 30 (£7,524 to £9,114)

SNYP is looking for Co-worker with the experience, commitment and creativity to develop youth work in an area that has one of the highest youth unemployment rates in the country.

The work of this independently managed project is diverse. It includes close co-operation with other projects and agencies, including work on group work, short-term projects and development work.

Further details from T. Blackburn, 43 Shadwell Road, Southwick, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear.

Closing date June 21, 1985

GENERAL

KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT HEALTH AUTHORITY

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Required to join an expanding department to take part in the development of health education curriculum development with schools.

The Diploma in Health Education would be an advantage but will be given to candidates with commensurate training and experience.

As mobility is essential to the job, a valid driving licence is necessary.

Application forms and further information from: The District Health Authority, MUU Management, Kidderminster, DAV1 6DN. Telephone: Kidderminster 5211. Extension 22.

Closing date for receipt of applications: May 31, 1985.

PENSIONERS LINK

GREENWICH OUTREACH GROUPS WORKER

To work with Pensioners Groups, Afro-Caribbean Communities and other ethnic groups.

Salary: £9,161 p.a., 35-hour week, 30 days holiday.

Closing date: May 29, 1985.

Applications are welcome from people of all cultures, ages, abilities and disabilities.

Write to: Old Youngs Road, Polytechnic Street, SE18 2PL. Tel: 01-854 2635.

Leighton and Sharncliffe Housing Association

Part-Time Assistant (Care £3,000 p.a.)

This local housing association requires a mature part-time Assistant to work two full days a week, 10.30am to 4.30pm, on a Monday and Wednesday.

Applicants should be over 25, have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar post, and be able to provide references.

Letters of application, with full cv and two references as soon as possible, to: Mr P. O'Rourke, Leighton and Sharncliffe Housing Association, 9 St Mary's Path, Leighton N1 2RU.

GREEK ISLE/SUMMER COMMUNITY CENTRE

INSTRUCTORS with psychological "inner" approach for wind-surfing

CO-ORDINATOR

For details contact: 01-455 1211.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Team Leader

£11,964-£12,810 p.a. (incl.) + essential user car allowance

You will lead a team of Social Workers (Health) covering the Gospel Oak area assessing and responding to local community needs by providing an effective, ethnic sensitive social service and ensuring that statutory obligations are met and policy decisions are carried out. You will be involved with staff supervision and management, participate fully in the area management team; stipulate and respond to team interest in community projects; monitor and maintain good levels of social work and social services delivery, and act as Duty Senior on a regular basis.

You must have C.Q.S.W. and a minimum of 3 years' experience.

Informal enquiries to Simon Thelermont, Area Group Head, or Rosemary Dinnage, on 01-287 4433.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Social Services, Willing House, 356/364 Gray's Inn Road, WC1X 8BH, or telephone 01-337 5521 (Ansafone) quoting ref no 10/201/G. Closing date: 3rd June, 1985.



equal opportunity employer

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed/religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job-sharing.

THE LEONARD CHESHIRE FOUNDATION

"WITHIN REACH"

Community home for MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ADULTS in BROMLEY, requires the following staff as soon as possible, due to promotion.

A) RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY WORKER (non-resident)

Female to complete the balance of the present team. Scale 4/5 £7,524-£8,820 plus L.W. £587.

B) COMMUNITY ASSISTANT (non-resident)

With less responsibility than A. Scale 3 £5,565 plus L.W. £587.

Applicants will be expected to lead one of three teams of three workers in a small community of ten adults with a wide range of mental handicap. The posts involve sleeping in on rota, some experience and supervision of group work desirable.

C) VOLUNTEER WORKER (resident)

To complete one team.

All applicants must have a good understanding of mentally handicapped people, their needs and their families. The ability to work co-operatively and introduce practical skills e.g., gardening, essential.

Application forms from: The Chairman, 42 Kent Road, WEST WICKHAM, KENT BR4 0PJ.

Closing date: Friday, May 31st, 1985.

Social Services Department

Wyre Forest Area (Kidderminster, Stourport and Bewdley)

New Neighbourhood Project

We have been successful in an Urban Aid Application and are now looking for a

Community Worker

Level II

The project is to set up and develop a neighbourhood based community work initiative within the Oldington and Foley Park Districts of Kidderminster. The post is for five years and the worker will have strong links with, and supervision and support from, other workers, but will need to have much of the responsibility and imagination necessary to get this new project off the ground.

The timing of this project is in line with new developments in the area toward more community oriented services.

If you are interested please contact Mary Wraith or Teresa O'Neill, Kidderminster 68631, ext. 280 and 245.

Closing date: 30th May, 1985.

Hereford and Worcester County Council

DOWNHAM COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

is a project based in the Borough of Lewisham, designed to give unemployed young people the opportunity to create self employment through the development of a range of viable enterprises. The post of

WORKSHOP MANAGER

offers the suitable applicant the challenging task of organising and co-ordinating this work. The workshop is at a crucial and exciting stage of its development and we are inviting applications from those with a proven ability to organise and manage, a knowledge of bookkeeping and experience of financial control, an ability to communicate, to work on their own initiative and with a management committee (to whom the Manager will be responsible), and an awareness of the realities of unemployment and its effects upon the young. Driving licence preferred.

We are an equal opportunities employer, funded by the GLC and LBL.

Salary scale £01 (starting salary £3,477, plus Outer London and Lewisham Weighting): 35-hour week.

For further details, job description and application form, telephone Arthur Woodhead on 01-858 1484. Closing date 10th June, 1985. Interviews will be held on Friday, 21st June, 1985.

GENERAL

LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICER

Following a number of proposals, applications are invited for the vacant post of Management Services Officer which is responsible for the day to day management of the Council's services.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICER

(REF. P.40)
S01 - £10,725-£11,353

Applicants must have a DMS, or equivalent, and 1 year's post-qualification experience or at least 3 years' experience in Management Services.

Experience of conducting enquiries as an individual Project Officer is necessary, as is the ability to communicate verbally with staff and management and assist in the preparation of reports to Committees and Senior Management.

Experience in two of the following - O.A. 31 Work Study, Job Evaluation - would be an advantage. Successful candidates will be interviewed for the post.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES ASSISTANT/ ASSISTANT MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICER

REF. P.41/158
SC 24 - £6,465-£7,185 (3 Posts)

Candidates must have the ability to summarise data, and produce statistical information, together with the ability to prepare letters, reports and other documents. Experience in Management Services is desirable although applicants are welcome from other backgrounds.

ONE of these posts is for a temporary period until mid-October 1985 to provide cover for the present incumbent who is taking up a second post. Interested applicants should apply by reference P.41.

MANAGEMENT CONTROLS ASSISTANT

REF. P.57
SC 4 - £5,000-£5,577

This post involves the calculation of the value of the services provided by the Council. Applicants should have experience in the calculation of the value of services provided by the Council. Experience in the calculation of the value of services provided by the Council is essential. Experience in the calculation of the value of services provided by the Council is essential.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

DO YOU WANT A CHALLENGING JOB
IN A BUSY LOCAL AUTHORITY
LEGAL OFFICE?

SENIOR LAW CLERK

(HOUSING AND PLANNING)
Salary from £10,725 (incl.)

The job involves legal work arising from:
— COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACTION
— PLANNING (INCLUDING APPEALS, ENFORCEMENT ACTION, HIGHWAY MATTERS AND ASSOCIATED AGREEMENTS)
— ACTION TO SECURE REPAIR, IMPROVEMENT OR CONTROL OF HOUSING

Applicants need either to have at least four years' experience of handling statutory proceedings based on Part I of the LRA 1947, or to have a law degree with a minimum 2:2 in the final year of the degree. Experience in housing and planning is essential.

We offer good working conditions, including a flexible hours scheme and a pension scheme. Successful candidates will be interviewed for the post.

RECREATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MANAGER

CROUCH HILL RECREATION COMPLEX
PO1 - £11,964-£12,810 p.a. incl.

There are 3 buildings within the complex, an Adventure Playground, a Recreation Centre and a Community Centre. The Manager will be responsible for the day to day management of the complex.

3 years' experience of managing either a Community Centre or a Recreation Centre is required. Successful candidates will be interviewed for the post.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER

(REF. 85491)
PO 1 (£11,964-£12,810 p.a. incl.)

Required to join the Social Work team at the Royal Northern Hospital, a small acute general hospital serving a racially mixed area. The post involves working with a team of social workers.

Candidates should have either 3 years' experience of social work, or a relevant qualification with three years' experience, including knowledge of relevant legislation relating to child care. An interest in the development of social work is essential.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

OUR JOBS ARE OPEN TO ALL RACES, BOTH SEXES, LESBIANS AND GAY MEN, AND WE HAVE A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PEOPLE.

"Islington Cares - Care for Islington"

LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK
LEADERS RESEARCH ASSISTANT

£10,725 - £11,353 (incl.)

Southwark is a caring London Borough with acute provision. Although it is a large borough, the Council is committed to providing a high standard of service to its residents.

Work involves research and analysis of data, and the preparation of reports and other documents. Experience in research and analysis is essential.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

COMMUNITY SERVICE VOLUNTEERS

THE NATIONAL VOLUNTEER AGENCY

ASSISTANT CO-ORDINATOR

CSV BRISTOL

To help support and develop the work of CSV Bristol which currently operates over 70 centres with local voluntary groups, schools, the elderly, unemployed young people and in partnership with voluntary and statutory bodies. The role involves a variety of tasks.

We need someone to take on a critical steering and managerial role as the organisation grows and develops its services. Previous experience of management is an advantage.

Applicants should preferably be of degree standard, have some experience in the NVA, and be able to communicate verbally with staff and management. Successful candidates will be interviewed for the post.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

CROYDON HEALTH AUTHORITY

STATISTICS AND INFORMATION OFFICER

£5,725-£6,265 p.a. inc.

Croydon Health Authority (population 320,000) is currently undergoing a process of change and the need for improved management information has become vital.

You will be assisting the Information Systems Manager in providing information and statistics to Managers, reviewing, developing and monitoring information systems which play a critical role in the management and planning of services in a rapidly changing environment.

Applicants should preferably be of degree standard, have some experience in the NVA, and be able to communicate verbally with staff and management. Successful candidates will be interviewed for the post.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

SOUTHWARK ENVIRONMENT TRUST

PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

Salary: £10,725
Fixed-Term Appointment

This charitable organisation exists to undertake environmental activities in the London Borough of Southwark and to encourage all who live in the Borough to take an active part in achieving environmental improvements.

The appointment, which is for two years in the first instance, will enable the Trust to promote its own activities and give practical support to other organisations, groups and individuals. Close liaison with the local authority and other public and voluntary bodies will be involved.

The Co-ordinator's responsibilities will include: promoting the Trust's own projects; assisting local groups to formulate plans for projects; encouraging education in urban studies; acting as a focus for information and advice on sources of material or financial assistance and undertaking the Trust's general administration in association with the Trustees.

Experience of work on environmental developments and of liaison with local community groups is desirable, and a relevant qualification would be an advantage.

For further details and an application form, please write to: The Secretary (attention Mrs Brackley), Southwark Environment Trust, c/o Town Hall, Peckham Road, London SE5 8UB or telephone 01-735 6311 ext. 2180. If you wish for an informal discussion of the post, please telephone the Chairman, Mr R. Clarke, on 01-833 3319, or the Vice-Chairman, Mr J. Bennett on 01-743 1272 during office hours.

The salary, which is on National Joint Council Scale, point 31, is inclusive of £1,248 London Weighting.

Applications will be welcomed from suitable candidates, regardless of age, sex, marital status, ethnic origin or disability and from applicants who are currently unemployed.

Applications should be returned to the Secretary by May 31, 1985.

THE SUFFOLK COLLEGE
of Higher and Further Education

Required for September 1, or as soon as possible thereafter.

LECTURER GRADE 2 in
SOCIAL POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Applicants must be graduates in Social Policy and preferably hold a professional qualification of relevance in a Department providing courses in Education, Nursing, Social Work and Management.

Salary Scale: £7,548-£12,089

Further details and application form can be obtained from the Principal, Suffolk College, Rope Walk, Ipswich, to whom completed forms should be returned within ten days of this advertisement. Please send large size and quote post number 435.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

Babergh District Council

ECONOMICS PROMOTION ASSISTANT

Scale 4: £5,555-£7,229 per annum

Babergh District Council is pursuing a range of initiatives to encourage and promote the local economy and now wishes to appoint, initially for twelve months, someone with drive and energy to assist the Economic Promotion Officer.

This is a challenging post which is likely to be particularly attractive to an ambitious young graduate wishing to pursue economic development in a local authority as a career.

Further information and application form are available from:
The Personnel Services Officer
Babergh District Council
Civic Lane
Hadleigh, Ipswich
Suffolk IP8 6SJ

Telephone 0473 822261, extension 115.
Closing date: June 3, 1985.

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL

COMMUNITY RELATIONS POLICY UNIT

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER - 3

PO1 - £10,725-£11,353 p.a. incl.

Greater Manchester Police Authority is firmly committed to a policy of promoting by consent and to the creation of structures which develop increased accountability of the police to local communities.

These new posts are an essential element to the further development of our work.

Reporting to the Community Relations Policy Co-ordinator, the Development Officers will work closely with police officers and the public in a number of areas promoting their further development and role.

Applicants should ideally have experience of community work and be able to liaise with police officers and the public with the ability to deal with a range of highly sensitive issues.

Applicants should be car owners and hold a current driving licence. Travelling within County area is required.

Application form and further details available from County Legal Services, County Hall, Piccadilly Gardens, Manchester. Telephone 061-247 5781. Closing date: May 31, 1985.

CAMDEN AND ISLINGTON FAMILY PRACTITIONER COMMITTEE

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

— PLANNING AND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Salary (Scale 4) £8,581 - £10,515 p.a. inclusive; new entrants to the NHS start at the minimum of the scale.

We need an enthusiastic administrator as a member of this newly formed department to help provide information about the services which the Committee provides to its members.

The post also involves maintaining general medical practitioners in the community of the district and in the community of the district. The duties of the post will include the preparation of reports, the supervision of the work of a small team of administrative staff, and the supervision of the work of a small team of administrative staff.

The successful candidate will have relevant administrative experience and be able to liaise with health and other professionals and in progress planning projects.

Applicants should be able to liaise with health and other professionals and in progress planning projects.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

The Wyrewards Association

ALTERNATIVE TO CARE AND CUSTODY PROJECT MANAGER

Required to spearhead an alternative to care and custody initiative. This Project has been funded by the DHSS under Circular LAC 535 for a period of two years.

We are seeking to appoint a qualified person (QCSW), who must have experience of working with young offenders, and the juvenile justice system, have administrative ability and the potential for the management and supervision of staff.

PROJECT ORGANISER

Salary: £10,725-£11,353 p.a.
Unqualified £8,581-£10,515 p.a.
Qualified £10,725-£11,353 p.a.

An enthusiastic and creative person with a proven track record in the provision of services to the community. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

Previous experience of working in a community setting, a knowledge of social work, and a commitment to the community are essential.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT WORKER

Salary: £5,725 p.a.
A person to support women's activities and resources development. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

This development position involves the provision of services to the community. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Social Services Department

PRINCIPAL LIAISON OFFICER

£11,964-£12,810 (PO1)

The Liaison Officer is responsible for liaison with the Health Authority, the District Council, and the Social Services Department. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING UNIT

KINGSTON UPON THAMES

PRINCIPAL TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER

£11,964-£12,810 (PO1)

The Principal Transportation Engineer is responsible for the management of the Transportation Planning Unit. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

ST STEPHEN'S HOSPITAL

Fulham Road, Chelsea SW10

TEAM SECRETARY

Salary £2,981 - £7,009 inclusive plus NPS 1940 for appropriate experience. Working closely with a team of Social Workers and direct contact with clients. Good typing skills required and you will be operating a mini switchboard. The post is varied and busy.

Job description and application form from Sonia Richardson, Principal Social Worker, on 01-607 5185. Closing date: June 3, 1985.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF CALDERA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL LIAISON OFFICER

(Business Services Co-ordinator)
£11,964-£12,810

Report to the Chief Executive and be responsible for liaison with the Industrial Liaison Officer. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

Newham District Health Authority

DISTRICT PSYCHOLOGIST SERVICES

For People With Mental Health Problems

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

Required to provide a service for people with mental health problems. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

HOUSING ADVISER

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

Required to provide a service for people with housing problems. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

Northamptonshire County Council

ROMAN POTTERY RESEARCHER

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

Required to provide a service for people with Roman pottery. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

THE FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT ADVICE CENTRES, LONDON UNIT

PART-TIME TRAINING WORKER

(Job-share)
The London Unit provides support services to independent advice centres. The training workers are responsible for organising courses and developing training provision. The post holder will also service the training needs of a black workers group.

Knowledge of advice centres and an imaginative approach to training required. The post holder will not necessarily tutor courses.

We particularly encourage applications from people from black and ethnic minority backgrounds. Section 28 (1) (b) of the Race Relations Act applies. F.I.A.C. is an equal opportunities employer.

Hours: 17.30 - 21.00 hours per week. Salary: £7,900 - £11,355 (inc. L.W.) pro-rata. Closing date: June 7, 1985.

Job description and application form from: F.I.A.C. London Unit, 13 Stockwell Road, London SW9 9AU. Tel: 01-274 1833.

F.I.A.C. London Unit is funded by the G.L.C.

Lewisham and North Southwark Health Authority

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

£22,950 to £25,557 per annum

Lewisham and North Southwark is an inner London Health Authority with a revenue budget of £38 million per annum. The Director of Finance will be responsible for the management of the Finance Department.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING UNIT

KINGSTON UPON THAMES

PRINCIPAL TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER

£11,964-£12,810 (PO1)

The Principal Transportation Engineer is responsible for the management of the Transportation Planning Unit. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

ST STEPHEN'S HOSPITAL

Fulham Road, Chelsea SW10

TEAM SECRETARY

Salary £2,981 - £7,009 inclusive plus NPS 1940 for appropriate experience. Working closely with a team of Social Workers and direct contact with clients. Good typing skills required and you will be operating a mini switchboard. The post is varied and busy.

Job description and application form from Sonia Richardson, Principal Social Worker, on 01-607 5185. Closing date: June 3, 1985.

MENTAL HEALTH

Storm House School for Autistic Children

RESIDENTIAL HOUSEPARENT REQUIRED

An exceptional person will find this post both rewarding and challenging. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

HOUSING

London Borough of Southwark

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

ESTATES OFFICERS

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

The Borough is actively developing a wide range of progressive housing schemes and is looking for people who are able to make a career in housing.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

DISTRICT HOUSING WELFARE OFFICERS

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

The Housing Department is actively pursuing a wide range of progressive housing schemes and is looking for people who are able to make a career in housing.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

SCHOOL INTERVIEWER / VISITOR

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

The School is actively developing a wide range of progressive housing schemes and is looking for people who are able to make a career in housing.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER

£10,725-£11,353 (incl.)

The Housing Department is actively pursuing a wide range of progressive housing schemes and is looking for people who are able to make a career in housing.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

HOUSING

London Borough of Haringey

TEMPORARY HOUSING RENEWAL AREA TEAM LEADER

Grade PO1 Salary £12,960-£13,943

For 6-12 months from August. The post is at an interim level and will be a critical stage in the planning of the Housing Renewal Area.

The Housing Renewal Area has recently been adopted and will be a critical stage in the planning of the Housing Renewal Area.

You will supervise a team of workers and will be responsible for the day to day management of the Housing Renewal Area. The post involves the management of a team of staff and the provision of services to the community.

For application form and further information telephone 34 hour answering service on 01-607 5185. Closing date: Friday, May 31, 1985.

DIARY

CELIA Stubbs, girlfriend of the late Sir Peter, yesterday won a significant battle in her lonely six-year battle to indict the Metropolitan Police for killing Mr Peach when a High Court judge ordered the police to hand over to her the secret report on the affair drawn up by Commander Cass.

The report contains 200 witness statements, runs to more than 30,000 words and is said to name individual officers as being partly responsible for Mr Peach's death. Ms Stubbs's victory was immediately challenged by the police, who have leave to appeal. But she says brightly: "For the first time in six years the police are on the defensive. We've never been so close before."

LOCAL social security offices are all receiving letters informing them of the forthcoming exciting video presentation in which Mr Norman Fowler will present his exciting new SS proposals. The letters come from Ms Alice Perkins and Mrs Jack Strain, wife of the Shadow Environment Spokesman.

THE DHSS is trying out its new regulations for board and lodging payments for people in lodging houses, hostels and private homes. The draft forms ask claimants to agree to their categories—e.g. (4) People who are terminally ill. A number of local DHSS managers feel that, in all the circumstances, this is not a particularly tactically worded and have refused to use them. The Policy Unit is currently working on a re-wording.

MIR KEN Russell's career as film director has had its more glorious moments. His next project, announced breathlessly in Cannes, is to collaborate with the old porno maestro himself, Mr Bob Guccione, on a film of Daniel Boone's (sic) Wild Frontier. Bob is executive producer. Producer is Mr Harry Alan Towers, another man with something of a chequered film record behind him.

WEATHER permitting, a British flag should be flying on Rockall this weekend. This will upset Iceland, Denmark and Ireland, all of whom claim to own the little island 350 miles west of the Outer Hebrides.

The flag will be placed there by Mr Tom McClean, 41, who has three times crossed the Atlantic single-handed and who is now planning to row out there and stay for a month. His trip is sponsored by Milbury Homes, a south England firm of builders, but will not build a Milbury home on Rockall. He rightly says it would be a bit of a joke. He plans instead to build a "survival shelter"—a strong box lashed to the rock, for which he has successfully obtained permission from Comhairle Nan Eilean, the local authority for the Western Isles. "People have been telling me for 30 years that I am mad," sighed the former SAS man as he set off.

MORE Sikh rumblings over here. The London correspondent of the Hindustan Times both received calls yesterday from the "Sikh Liberation Front"—a hitlerian unknown body—warning them that they would be firebombed if they continued to write critical stories about the Khalistan movement. "I don't want to take it seriously," said one of the reporters Mr R. Paul, "but I suppose that, in the current atmosphere, one should."

THE distinguished congregation at the recent National Scout Service in St George's Chapel, Windsor, will have noticed two enormous tell-tale smudges in the printed order of service. Since a light bulb through it and they have seen the words "The papers say: Robert Maxwell has millions" newly added during the middle of a litany contrasting Christ's sayings with current events. The service was composed by three scouts. The Maxwell veto is thought to have come from the Chief Scout himself, Major-General Michael Walsh.

AN exciting development for shopping malls throughout the US—America's first shopping mall marriage. Harriett Town, 19, an electronics technician and 17-year-old Dec Stevenson, a waitress, have been selected from 46 applicants nationwide to tie the knot in their local shopping mall. Mr Ed Smith, the mall's manager at Ansonia, Connecticut, who thereby wins a national "Marketing Genius" award, y'd first announced a lucky couple on Valentine's Day. But they broke up. Great idea. Ed. How are you going to top it? "Maybe a divorce sale," quips the marketing genius.

Alan Rusbridger



Not so much a monolith Mr Gorbachev looks to Geneva where others would turn away. Russian soldiers, pictured by Denis Thorpe

Why the Kremlin is facing both ways

COMMENTARY

Martin Walker

IT HAPPENED to Denis Healey when he was in Moscow for the VE Day celebrations last week. It happened to the French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas when he was in Moscow the weekend that Chernenko died. It happened to the German Foreign Minister before him, just as it happens to Ambassadors, to Moscow-based correspondents, and to anyone else who has to live through the slow, frustrating minutiae of great power relations.

"We want to be frank about this," the Russian says. We have a problem. We just don't know who to listen to in Washington. We don't know where the power is. Do we listen to Caspar Weinberger and Richard Perle when they say America is determined to have strategic superiority? Or do we listen to George Shultz and the reasonable men?"

"What do you think," the Russian presses on. "Is there such a thing as a single, coherent policy in Washington? And if there isn't—is there any serious point in our trying to negotiate?"

But now, they are unsure

that they backed the right horse. The Institute for North American studies run by Georgi Arbatov has noted that Reagan has started to lose some key Congressional votes, that he could not win funding for the Nicaraguan Contras and that he had to accept the cutting down of his defence budget. The first, hesitant quacks of a lame duck Presidency are carrying from the White House all the way to Moscow.

But the Russians feel that they cannot just sit back and wait out the two years or so before the next Presidential election campaign starts all over again. Until the star wars row began, they might have been prepared to wait, to negotiate a missile deployment here and armoured division there, to keep occupying the chairs at Geneva and Vienna and Stockholm. But two more years of star wars research, with 26 billion dollars of federal funds spurring it on, might just produce a fundamental shift in the balance of power. Moscow can no longer afford to play the waiting game.

This mood of urgency is having some curious effects in the Soviet Union, which likes to present itself as a sane and rational superpower which has a single state policy achieved by consensus and enforced by the absolute authority of democratic centralism. A policy, moreover, which is unfurled by such ripples as the replacement of the series of elderly invalids in the Kremlin with a thrusting new man.

When Andrei Gromyko nominated Gorbachev for the General Secretariat of the Central Committee—plenum in March, he stressed the continuity of party policy, and in his acceptance speech, Gorbachev vowed that "the strategic line worked out at

the 26th Party Congress remains unchanged."

That continuity is now showing signs of strain. On April 23, at the most recent plenum, Mikhail Gorbachev just about wrote off the Gorbachev era as a failure. "Washington's general refusal to discuss the limitation of the arms race in space... violates the agreements reached in January," he said.

But then last week, in a statement to French war veterans, he said that he still placed great hope in the Geneva talks. And in his VE Day speech at the Kremlin, he went on further, talking in vague and almost roseate terms of "something much greater than détente—a reliable and all-embracing international security system."

Just as the Kremlin's America-watchers suspect that each twist and contradictory turn in the Reagan administration's statements disguises a Machiavellian cunning, so some western diplomats in Moscow have been reporting back that these are all part of a deep-laid Kremlin ploy to split NATO, and to win in the minds of Western European opinion what the Russians cannot win from the negotiations at Geneva.

Maybe. But it is worth considering the complexity of the Kremlin's system of foreign policy formation, and wondering whether it is as monolithic as it looks. The first point to note here is

that Gorbachev looks to be taking much more of a personal interest in foreign policy than any Soviet leader since Brezhnev. And he is interested in foreign policy generally, not just in the great East-West issues which tempted the personal interventions of Yuri Andropov and Konstantin Chernenko.

This is not to say that the grand old veteran of Soviet diplomacy, Andrei Gromyko, is being eclipsed. Far from it. Any Soviet leader who did not rely on Gromyko would be a fool—and Gorbachev is no fool. But the significant feature of Andrei Gromyko's career is that he has neither experience nor power base in the key body of Soviet power—the Central Committee. And the visible authority that Gromyko wielded during what was in effect the interregnum of Chernenko's time reflected the special circumstances of those brief months.

The classic interpretation of Soviet constitutional practice would say that Gromyko does not make foreign policy; he carries it out. His staff in the Foreign Ministry on Smolensk Square prepare the position papers, read the briefings produced by Georgi Arbatov's America-watchers, sound out diplomatic opinion and put up recommendations.

There are also the personal advisers that successful Soviet leaders have gathered around themselves. Then there are the military men



and the disputes between the separate commands of the strategic rocket forces and the Army and Navy, have rocked the Kremlin past. But across town on Staraya Ploshad is the Central Committee building with its own secretariat in the International Department who do much the same thing, but do so knowing that theirs are the recommendations that go up to the Politburo direct and thus make policy. The nearest parallel to this process the West has known in those early days of the Nixon Presidency when Henry Kissinger was National Security Adviser, and it was he and his staff who made the policy—and made messenger boys out of the professional diplomats at the State Department.

Indeed, the cool self-confidence of the Central Committee staff reminds old Washington hands of the equal assurance of those aides who knew they have the President's ear. What was so striking about the last 16 months in Moscow was the way that the Central Committee's assurance began to blur ever so slightly at the edges.

On occasion, echoes of the

disputes and arguments that go into any policy-making process seep out from the inner circle of Soviet power. Gorbachev's tacking and reaching on the prospects from Geneva are one sign. His vague suggestion of a new multi-national summit at Helsinki this August was another. And so was the almost schizophrenic speech he gave on VE Day, hammering the Americans in one paragraph, and offering something much father-reaching than détente in the next.

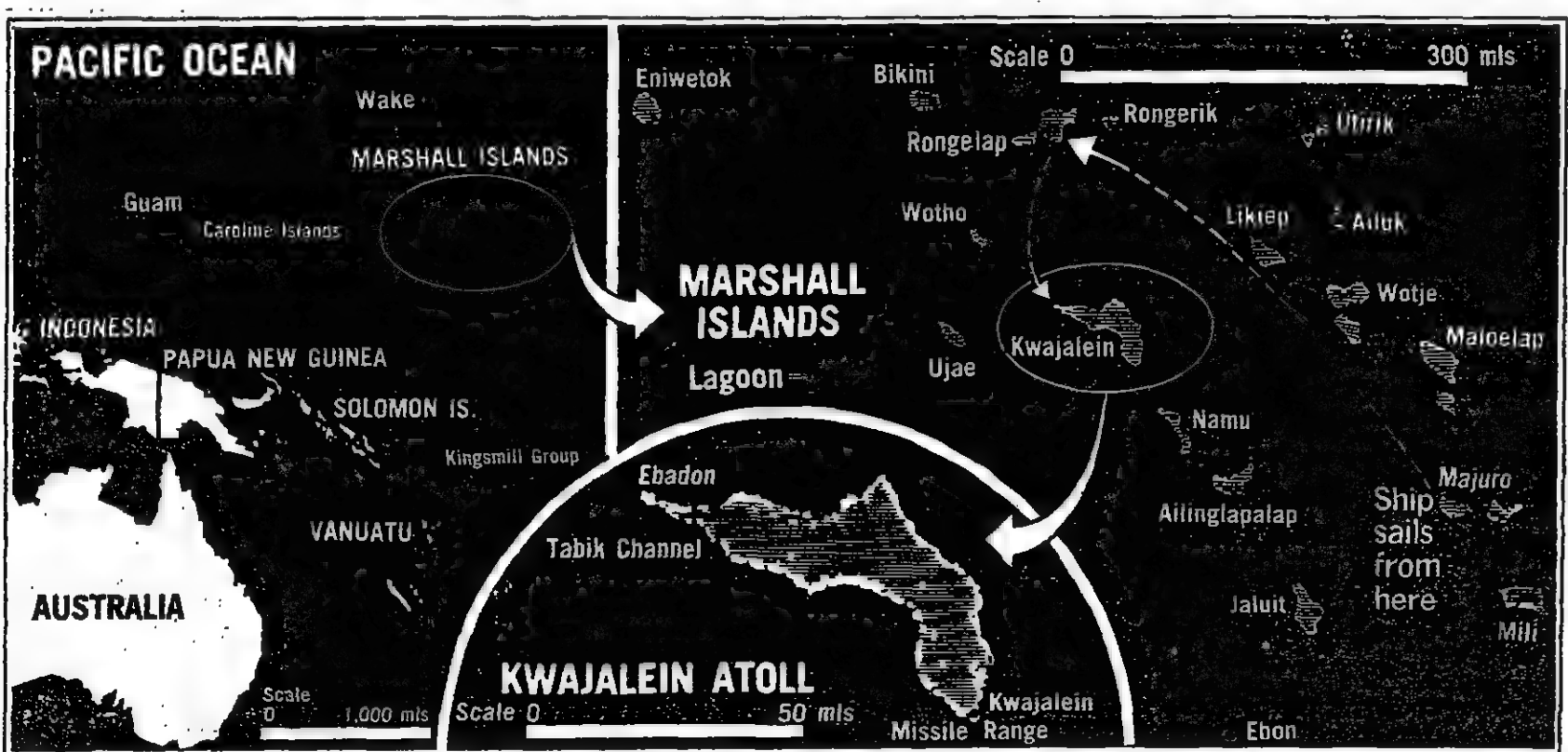
The point is that in any modern state, different groups within the bureaucracy are promoting, and risking their careers on, different lines of policy. There are people in Moscow—and not only military men—who said all along that there was no point in going to Geneva, that the Reagan Administration was in no mood to bring back the golden age of détente. It is in the nature of bureaucracies round the world that those groups are now saying "we told you so"—and recommending that Geneva be stalled, and the Soviet Union launch an all-out drive into its own star wars research, under the age-old principle of getting your retaliation in first.

By contrast, the Geneva group in Moscow is saying that real gains have been achieved. Mitterrand's France has come out against star wars, and even Mrs Thatcher's Foreign Secretary has voiced profound doubts. Most significant of all, they say that the Reagan Administration is under increasing pressure from Congress to trim defence spending.

These arguments over policy will be decided in the Politburo, a grouping which has the great advantage of not needing to tailor its policies to the needs of a general election every four or five

years. But there are constraints on the Politburo. The over-riding concern of Mr Gorbachev, and the issue which brought him to power, is the crying need for domestic economic reform, to get the economy moving again. To achieve this, he will need first to tailor the next Party Congress, the next Central Committee and the regional party organisations to his own tastes and policies. This will take him at least until next spring. He will probably also seek to ensure that any new surge of star wars research and defence spending does not distort the rest of the economy. After all, the Soviet economy began to slow down during the last great wave of defence spending on the new land and sea-based missile system in the 1970s.

Mr Gorbachev is a man under pressure. And the most menacing pressure is that all his plans and hopes for modernising the Soviet economy now look as if they are a hostage to the American plans for star wars. If the US goes ahead, the Soviets will have to follow—whatever price must be paid on domestic front. Gorbachev the reformer will find that unforfeitable. Mr Gorbachev, the philosopher may shrug and accept that such is the fate of a superpower. But if Mr Gorbachev shrugs, to believe those who suspect that this devaluing of Russia's reform plans is what the Pentagon plotted all along, then he could feel justified in turning very nasty. So it is not just a question of who the Russians should be listening to in Washington, but also a problem of the people. Mr Gorbachev will choose to listen to in Moscow. And superpower politics will depend largely upon this other.



PAUL BROWN reports from Majuro in the Marshall Islands on the Greenpeace exodus

The legacy of a snowstorm in paradise

THIRTY feet of clear water, and you can see the fish. This is Majuro atoll, capital of the Marshall Islands republic, part of the United Nations trust territory of the Pacific Islands—administered by the United States. Much of the territory is used for testing nuclear weapons and missiles.

Majuro atoll is a 32 mile horseshoe-shaped stretch of the islands, barely 300 yards wide and only three feet above sea level. They are linked by a single road that bridges the gap between them. More than half the population of 12,000 is under 18, and everywhere there are children playing in the lagoon or in juddles left by the frequent downpours of tropical rain. The adults are more languid. Only seven degrees north of the Equator, with a temperature that never seems to drop below 70 even at night, humidity is at 98 per cent and strenuous exercise is difficult.

Yet despite the appearance of a kind of paradise, 30 per cent of the adults on the atoll are unemployed, and there is even some malnutrition. And outside the post office is a small notice which gives another and more serious side to the picture postcard view of a Pacific island

— and explains why Greenpeace and Rainbow Warrior are taking such a keen interest in developments in the area.

The notice tells people to "listen" to their bodies—and goes on to list the signs of cancer. For the islanders on the atoll of Rongelap, a couple of hundred miles north of here, suffered from the effects of the hydrogen bomb tested on the neighbouring Bikini in 1954—a thousand times more powerful than the Hiroshima bomb. Their sufferings have been a subject of concern throughout the Marshall Islands for more than 30 years.

American scientists come twice a year to Rongelap. They don't eat the choice jobs, the turtles, the giant clams, the coconuts or the breadfruit offered to them by the islanders. They bring their own food. They do not explain this discourtesy. But when Brookhaven Laboratory scientists did eat the food as an experiment in 1966, they found the intake of strontium 90 over a seven day period was 20 times higher than normal, and caesium 137 was 60 times higher. This kind of anecdotal evidence has led some critics of the United States to sug-

gest that the Americans are using the islanders as guinea pigs to discover the effects of long-term exposure to radiation. The Americans, who took over from the Japanese at the end of the last war, began by blowing up and contaminating the atolls of Bikini and Eniwetok. They evacuated the islanders to smaller atolls where some of them nearly died of starvation. But at Rongelap they left the people undisturbed when they exploded the hydrogen bomb in 1954. Even though scientists at the meteorological station warned the military that the people living on Rongelap were down wind, the test went ahead. The children—stunned at first by the blinding flash and the shock wave—later played in the "snow," three inches of fallout.

It was three days before they were evacuated, and by that time many of them had radiation burns. Since then 19 out of the 29 children under 10 at the time have developed thyroid nodules. Leko Anjain, barely a year old when contaminated, died as a teenager of leukaemia. Brookhaven scientists allowed the people to return three years after the tests, claiming that the residual

radiation was not harmful. But some of the people who went back to the islands, who had not been there at the time of the tests, have since developed radiation-linked illnesses. It took a long time for the islanders to react politically. Their own trusting good nature is against them. They do not even have a word for "enemy" in Marshallese. But eventually they called on Jelon Anjain, an educated islander who had trained as the Marshalls' first dentist, to come home and represent them. Appeals for help to the American Congress were ignored and Jelon eventually asked Greenpeace to help to evacuate the Rongelap islanders.

Brookhaven has not published much of its research, and Japanese scientists who tried to carry out research of their own were ejected by the Americans because their visas were not in order. "We don't need scientists," say Jelon, "to see our children are sick. They have heart trouble, deafness, cataracts, and cancer. We never had those before."

When we decide to leave the atoll, the old people will cry to leave their homeland. But I say, what about your grandchildren? Do you want them to die, just because

they eat fish and coconuts?" The United States is currently trying to put a compact of free association for the Marshall Islands through Congress. It is designed to allow some measure of independence for the islands, compensation for damage from nuclear blasts, and the right of the United States to continue to use the Kwajalein atoll—between Majuro and Rongelap—to test missiles. Intercontinental ballistic missiles are fired into the Kwajalein lagoon at 8,000 miles an hour from 3,000 miles away in California. One controversial aspect of the "compact" is that the Marshallese will give up their right to sue the United States for radiation damage to their health—or to that of future generations. A trust fund will be set up with the new Marshallese government empowered to settle claims using the interest from the trust. "What we are trying to do," says Michael Senko, the US liaison officer on the Marshalls, "is to get a just and equitable limit on our nuclear testing liability." He said that the "compact" would allow the United States to look after the defence interests of the Marshalls—and to continue to use the Kwajalein missile range.

DEREK BROWN reports from Amsterdam on the Pope's cool reception

Missing masses

JOHN PAUL II leaves the Netherlands this morning, having conspicuously failed in his four day mission to unite the church there. In retrospect, it was like wanting to build a railway tunnel in a polder: a heroic but hopeless ambition. But at least the Pope might have hoped the pontifical pomp, like the magic of monarchy, would decent the message of deep divisions in Dutch Catholicism. After all, his 25 previous trips in less than seven years had always brought out the faithful or the simply curious in droves, to reflect glory on papal prestige.

What was so shocking here to Vatican sensibilities, was not the violence on the loony fringe, nor even the refusal of dissident Catholics to hold their tongues in the Pope's presence. It was rather the massive indifference of the population at large, especially the 5.5 million nominal Roman Catholics.

The tour started badly at Eindhoven Airport last Saturday when 100,000 were expected to greet the Pope on his first foray to the low countries. Only some 7,000 turned up and so it went on. The worst moment was when the Pope went to Utrecht Cathedral on Sunday, his arrival being witnessed by just 20,000 onlookers.

Interest perked up yesterday when around 50,000 people—approaching half the church's predictions—went to an open air mass outside Maastricht. But then the Pope was, so to speak, playing a home match in staunchly Catholic South Limburg province. The Vatican Radio said yesterday morning in so many words, that it had, all been got up in the press which had concentrated on violence and danger and so discouraged a high turnout. The fact is that the great majority of Dutch people regarded the visit as at best an irrelevance, and at worst a provocation.

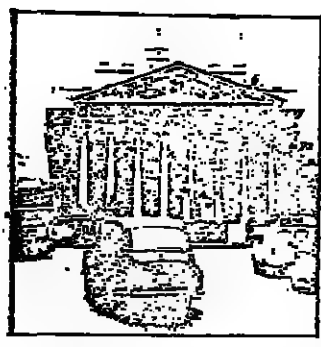
Underpinning all such conjecture is a quiet but debate as a virtue in itself. When the Liberals held their own rally last week, attracting 10,000 people, there were no banners bearing the message "Dear God, we want a Pope with big ears," and a host of speeches criticising the Pontiff not for his own views, but for refusing to listen to others.

At least from today he can reasonably expect to see the loyal face of Low Country Catholicism, when he flies to Luxembourg, and on Thursday, to Belgium. Both countries have a solid, conservative tradition. The worst the Pope might face in the former is an expectation that he show off his formidable linguistic skills. In Luxembourg, the local tongue.

The Belgian itinerary has been arranged with scrupulous care so that the Pope spends "exactly" the same amount of time in Dutch-speaking Flanders as in Francophone Wallonia. This local imperative, means however that he must break with tradition and forego kissing the famous Zavelgem national airport which lies in Flanders. Instead he will be whisked to a central Brussels park, where he can embrace impeccably bilingual soil.



If the American oil companies return to their wells, ours will surely follow



NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

THE OIL giants are returning to their origins. Hardly a day passes without news of some divestment of non-oil activities by the oil majors — a string of announcements which tells us something

about the oil companies and even more about the market's perception of them.

At the moment it is mostly an American phenomenon. Yesterday's event was a statement by Texaco that it was planning to sell its non-oil side, valued at \$300-400 million, in the near future. This follows Mobil's retreat from ownership of Montgomery Ward, a slightly down-market US department store chain, which has been a disaster ever since it bought it. It follows Atlantic Richfield's negotiations to sell its West Coast petrol stations to the Southland Corporation, owner of the string of Seven Eleven mini-stores. And it precedes the sell-off confidently expected by the market of Exxon's lacklustre office machine division.

Why? The sell-offs are partly a defensive move against Mr T. Boone Pickens Jr., who makes a living at forcing them to pare back to basics, but it would be absurd to blame (or praise) him alone. He is supported by two forces. The first is the poor performance of companies in areas outside oil.

Leave aside the US and look at our own BP, Shell, and yes, Burmah. All three have had miserable experiences in tankers. In the case of Burmah, this would have bust the company at the beginning of 1975 had it not sold its investment in BP to the Bank of England. BP and Shell have had enormous losses on chemicals. BP has managed, at very best, a poor performance on its ventures into mining. Some would put it more harshly.

The second force is investor preference. Institutional investors like the companies in neat sectors: oil, stores, engineering, banks and so on. In part this is just a current whim: they used to like conglomerates, but now only do so when there is a clear record of managerial success, or a

clear industrial logic to them. But it means that any public company has to look to the perception of itself in sectoral terms.

And of course this is why we have had the live-offs that we have already seen in the UK. What we have not seen here is the most extreme version of this phenomenon, where live-offs are used as a prime defence.

But seeing what is happening in the US suggests two propositions for the UK. For some US techniques are likely to spread across the Atlantic. One such practice is described in the next note. The first proposition is that while the size of the UK oil giants for the moment insulates them from the pressures on their sisters in the US, you could see a set of circumstances a couple of years out where they become vulnerable, particularly after the British government's policy of its shareholding in BP.

The second proposition is

that private companies, which do not have to answer to the market, have an ability to take a longer-term view than similar companies with a quote. Put Heron, a private company, together with Burmah, and you start to get something rather exciting. That potential group could, in say three or four years' time, start to make the Seven Sisters of the oil game look still more flabby.

Travelling junk

ANOTHER US market technique may be coming to the UK to rattle the Stock Exchange and speed up the shift from bank finance to raising money through the issue of securities. The big US investment bank, Drexel Burnham Lambert, wants to develop the British equivalent of the American "junk bond" market, which has become notorious in recent months because it has been used to finance some of the big greenmail bids by issuing

high risk, high yield bonds to pay for them.

Bob Lloyd, one of the Drexel executives who will be developing the new market in London, doesn't like the greenmail association and says junk bonds are simply the debt of those 85 per cent of US companies which do not have top flight ratings from American credit rating agencies.

In London, where we do not have credit rating agencies, he says the equivalent would be companies of £100 million net worth and perhaps up to £200 million turnover which largely avoid the still sleepy corporate bond market.

This remains more the province of blue chip firms which would expect to pay a fairly small premium over the rate the government gets when it sells gilts. Junk bonds would yield a lot more, to compensate for the slightly higher risk of default, perhaps somewhere nearer the rate that a clear-

ing bank would charge for an ordinary loan than the rate a blue chip would pay for a debenture.

Drexel chairman Mr Bob Linton said from New York: "We are talking about a possibility in the future of companies and creating a sterling bond market which doesn't exist any more, except for gilts and a few investment grade companies. The Bank of England would like to see a corporate debt market return. As a first step Drexel wants to get middle range UK companies to issue dollar debt in the US junk bond market."

If a sterling market follows, it would be exactly the sort of development which would encourage banks to move even faster into the securities market. This is where their customers are going. Drexel is the junk bond leader in the US, so the idea has to be taken seriously as one more way in which the securities markets are moving away from the main

stream of the Stock Exchange.

Two way signals

A FAIR amount of silliness is about at the moment over the excessive growth of UK money supply. In particular the linking of the present (admittedly nasty) surge in sterling with the forthcoming retail price figures on Friday.

In fact the bad RPI figure will be a function of that plunge in sterling a couple of months back, now reversed, and the subsequent rise in mortgage rates. The RPI is a leading indicator and should be treated as such. As for money supply, the relative strength of sterling is a helpful cross check on the other figures if the pound had been weak, we really should be worrying; as it is, one set of signals is pointing the right way, even if the other is pointing the wrong.

Run on second savings and loans bank leads to crisis of confidence

Maryland governor calls for federal help

From Alex Brummer

The Governor of Maryland, Mr Harry Hughes, yesterday called for federal help to stem the crisis of confidence spreading through the state's 102 state insured savings and loans associations. The move followed the development of a run on a second Maryland bank, Merritt Commercial Savings, which was the victim of a recent collapse in the government securities market.

The dramatic events in Maryland, following hard on the heels of the Ohio banking crisis, have provoked concerns that there may be similar problems in other states with their own savings insurance scheme. However, state insured banks in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and North Carolina — with billions of dollars of deposits among them — were reportedly calm yesterday.

This latest crisis, coupled with talk of a reduction of US interest rates, left the dollar

nearly two cents down against the pound, which closed at \$1.2727.

Officials at the Federal Home Loan Board yesterday described the situation in Maryland as "Very serious." The board has agreed to speed applications by those institutions which want to move under the protection of the federal umbrella. In the meantime the Federal Reserve has reportedly made some \$50 million available to Old Court, the first of the Maryland institutions in trouble. It has also confirmed that its discount window is open.

This effectively means that the federal authorities worried about a spread of the Maryland problem to the wider banking system and financial markets will allow troubled savings and loans, which perform broadly the same functions as Britain's building societies, to receive emergency loans from the Federal Reserve.

Similarly, the Federal Home Loan Board is sending in its own bank examiners to aid the Maryland officials currently going through the books of the state's savings and loans, judging from initial findings at Old Court, the first of the firms to experience a run, the depositors were justified in having some concern.

According to court papers the owners of Old Court, Messrs Jeffrey Levitt and Alan Pearlstein, allegedly were responsible for a series of abuses at the institution including making large loans to themselves. Initial reports suggest that they had received around 20 unsecured loans from the bank worth some \$5.5 million. Furthermore, Mr Levitt paid himself around \$2 million last year, the sort of sum which a top executive at Citibank or Chase Manhattan might envy.

The second Maryland institution to find itself in difficulty is Merritt Commercial Sav-

ings and Loan which is currently building itself a new \$38 billion headquarters in the centre of Baltimore. Merritt experienced a run on deposits after disclosure of its links to Bevil, Bresler Schulman Asset Management, the government securities broker which ran into trouble last month. The savings and loan apparently had some \$2.5 million or 15 per cent of its assets locked up in the broker.

Under its recent management Old Court grew from a minor institution with \$145 million assets into a major force in Maryland, with assets of \$775 million over a period of less than three years. This was accomplished by switching from its traditional mortgage business to property and commercial lending in a manner reminiscent of Britain's secondary banking crisis of the 1970s.

With the continuing weakness in the American banking system and the disclosure that

the Federal Reserve is keeping its doors open to emergency borrowers the belief on the financial markets yesterday was that US interest rates will be under pressure to drop. This, together with hopes that a budget will soon be cut, may have been among the factors behind the dollar's general weakness.

The dollar received little help from the rise in US retail sales which were much lower than expected and it ended lower against most currencies in nervous trading, including a fall of 2.65 pence against the German mark.

Sterling managed to rise against Continental currencies as well as the dollar, so the average value on the Bank of England's sterling index rose 0.4 to 72.2 per cent of its 1975 value. Bad money supply figures last week continued to prevent a fall in sterling interest rates despite the strength of the pound.

Names face Lloyd's rebuff

By Mary Brasler

LOYD'S is likely to give a thumbs down to attempts to find an interim solution to the £62 million crisis facing "names" on the PCW syndicates.

A scheme whereby names could pay just 57 or 58 million of the total bill now to settle their claims is believed to have been dismissed by the market authorities as unacceptable.

The proposal was put forward by Mr Graham White, managing director of the Richard Beckett Underwriting Agency (RBUA), which now manages the names' affairs at a meeting with Lloyd's yesterday.

But Lloyd's chief executive, Mr Ian Davison, who was not at the meeting, appeared to reject the initiative. He said that Lloyd's names had to show they could pay the estimated bill for all future losses, not merely claims which had been reported.

"The question is what is the value now of all the risks they have to pay. Names have got to be good for a future stream of debts," he said. "They must show they are good today for the present value of future obligations."

The £62 million that RBUA has asked names to pay is calculated from the agency's estimate of likely claims from business written in 1982, even though the claims may take as long as 20 years to materialise.

Names who do not pay losses by the end of June will fall Lloyd's solvency deadline a month later and will be suspended from underwriting. Lloyd's can then meet claims from a combination of names' deposits lodged with them and withdrawals from the £107 million central fund.

The campaign, by a core of PCW names, to make the syndicates managers and the ultimate owners Minet Holdings bear some responsibility for the losses continues, backed by a £1 million fight fund. The names expect to announce what their next step will be in a couple of weeks. One name dismissed the efforts of RBUA yesterday by saying they were not taking any money from Lloyd's or a hand-out.

Blueprint for Westland from Bristow

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

A two-pronged plan to reduce bank borrowings and expand sales at the Westland helicopter maker is being drawn up by Mr Alan Bristow to support his £30 million takeover bid for the struggling company.

Mr Bristow's strategy for the future of the business is expected to be outlined in the formal documents accompanying the offer by his company, Bristow Rotorcraft, which are due to be published in the next few days.

It is likely that Mr Bristow will emphasise the depressing outlook for Westland helicopter sales and how improved management and marketing could help secure the company's long-term future.

A key element of Bristow's blueprint for Westland is expected to be the urgent need to reduce the company's £60 million of bank borrowings, which in the past year absorbed £5.5 million of interest charges.

However, Bristow is not likely to suggest the sale or flotation of Westland's highly profitable subsidiary, Westland Helicopters, as the principal means of repaying debt. Westland's existing board is actively examining ways of floating the business separately to raise around £50 million.

In addition, Bristow is anxious to intensify the sales effort behind Westland's success-



Alan Bristow

ful Sea King and Lynx helicopters and step up the company's marketing of spare parts and after-sales service.

While Mr Bristow is likely to include a highly critical appraisal of Westland's past management, it is expected that he will have to extend invitations to several senior executives within the company if his bid succeeds.

However, the Bristow Rotorcraft offer document to Westland shareholders is not expected to shed much light on the future levels of the firm's helicopter-making work force at Yeovil, Somerset.

In the City, Westland shares were yesterday changing hands at 148p, slightly below the 150p offer from Bristow.

Societies' intake too low for mortgage cut

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

Building societies have reported a disappointingly low intake during April, despite the high interest rates they are currently paying, and the outlook for the next few months is no better. Holiday spending withdrawals will leave societies hard-pressed to attract the money they need to meet home loan demand in the summer.

This rules out any hope of an early reduction in mortgage rates but the possibility of another rise is mainly avoided because of anticipated customer resistance.

The most serious competitor for building society funds is still the banks' high interest accounts. Although the April intake of £507 million was reassuring recovery from

March's minimal £214 million, it is still well below the £800 million a month needed to meet mortgage demand.

The shortage of money, said Mr Richard West, secretary general of the Building Societies' Association, "helps to explain the steady introduction of new savings accounts by many societies over the past few weeks." Rates to investors are unprecedentedly high at some societies now.

One way that building societies can make up the difference between inflow and demand is by eating into their reserves. The average liquidity ratio fell by 0.1 point in April to 17.3 per cent, down from 17.4 per cent in March. The lowest level for 11 years. To avoid a serious lengthening of mortgage queues, they will have to reduce liquidity still further in the coming months.

Petrolex in last-minute change of partners

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Petrolex, the small British exploration and production company which has already provided the City with a fair share of drama this year, came up with yet another surprise yesterday when it was announced that it had agreed to a merger with the Irish firm, Aran Energy.

The deal, which values Petrolex at £15.8 million was announced only hours before the closing deadline for a previously agreed bid from Saxon Oil. Saxon had itself stepped in after two bids from Clyde Petroleum. Aran, which will have to raise £181.8 million by way of a rights issue to

finance the purchase said it had received irrevocable undertakings from the holders of more than 50 per cent of Petrolex's shares.

Petrolex shares jumped 5p to 89p, but that is still almost 10p below the valuation which Saxon's share offer puts on them. Aran's own shares fell back 4p to 39p.

The Irish firm, which made a small pre-tax profit of £125,000 last year, has a stake in the Kinshasa Head gas field off the southern coast of Ireland, exploration interests offshore in the Celtic Sea, the North Sea and the Atlantic as well as onshore in Ireland. It also has trading and property interests.

Philips to shut Halifax factory

By Maggie Brown

Philips, the Dutch multinational, yesterday announced the closure of its washing machine and tumble dryer factory in Halifax, with the loss of 550 jobs.

It said the 13-year-old factory was too small to produce economically in today's highly competitive climate, and that the closure would be phased over the next 12 months. Philips would then supply the British market with products made in its Italian and West German plants.

The decision, on the cards for at least a year, comes only six weeks after the eventual rescue from receivership of the West Midlands washing machine maker, Servis. It is a further sign of the immense strains imposed by an esti-

mated 30 per cent overcapacity within Europe's "white goods" industry. Philips is also having to match the economies of scale gained by the pan-European merger of Sweden's Electrolux and Italy's rescued Zanussi, giving it a 25 per cent European market share, compared to Philips estimated 13 per cent.

Philips' decision to close its only UK washing machine works has a strategic significance for Britain. It means that imported washing machines could gain a larger share of the UK market than home produced ones for the first time.

Philips has an estimated 8.5 per cent share of the British washing machine market, running at 1.6 million sales last year, and dominated by Hotpoint and Hoover. In 1984, 43 per cent were imported, that is now likely to touch 50 per cent.

Mr David Graham, national officer of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, the main union at the plant, said yesterday: "We deplore the decision. We will exert whatever pressure we can to make them change their minds."

Sharp, the Japanese electronics group, is expanding its Wrexham factory to make microwave ovens, bringing 150 extra jobs to the area, rising to 190 during 1985. Sharp began making video recorders at the town earlier this year with a workforce of 630, and plans an output of 100,000 units by the end of this year.

Burton rules out bid for Debenhams

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

More than £30 million was wiped off the market value of Debenhams yesterday when the Burton group ruled out any immediate plans to bid for it at current prices.

Debenhams' chairman, Mr Robert Thornton, recently said that, to be successful, any takeover bid for the retail group, which includes Harvey Nichols, would have to be of at least £600 million.

● Ralph Halpern

In response to persistent market rumours, Burton's chairman, Mr Ralph Halpern, confirmed that he had looked at Debenhams, and a number of other businesses. But he said: "I can say with emphasis that Burton would not under present circumstances be a bidder for Debenhams at the sort of prices attributed to it."

Indeed, we are not convinced that Debenhams is worth its present market value of around £450 million." Debenhams' shares, which had been pushed to new peaks by dealers convinced of a take-

over, immediately plunged back 25p to 300p, valuing the group at about £420 million. By the close they had recovered to 307p.

Mr Thornton revealed earlier this week that Debenhams had hatched a plan for a possible management buyout should a takeover bid eventually emerge for the group.

The Government yesterday gave the go-ahead for Britain's largest retail merger between Associated Dairies, the Asda stores chain, and MFI, the furniture group.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Springer placing

FORTY-NINE per cent of the share capital of one of West Germany's most famous publishing groups, Axel Springer Verlag Publishing, is to be placed with private investors.

Deutsche Bank is handling the placing and plans to distribute the shares broadly among retail and corporate customers to avoid the formation of any single ownership block. Axel Springer, founder of the group, and the Burda Verwaltungen Publishing Group, will retain control of the Springer company by keeping a 51 per cent share stake.

RETAIL sales grew by a little over 1 per cent last month to stand close to record levels. But while the volume of trade in the past three months has been 4 per cent higher than a year ago, the level has barely compared with the previous quarter.

PEEK HOLDING'S £26 million bid for Energy Services & Electronics has lapsed, unless a recount shows that Peek has won control after all. Acceptances of the offer totalled 384 million shares (48.99 per cent) and a further 150,000 shares were held by parties acting in concert.

GUINNESS is to invest £5 million in building Europe's most modern beer bottling and canning plant at Castleblangh in Belfast. The new plant will replace an existing Belfast factory.

KUWAITI interests have trimmed their holding in Mr Tiny Rowland's London group by disposing of one million shares.

John Hooper finds that excessive secrecy is hampering the work of CoCom

The West's ex-directory trade sentinel is so shy

THE RUE Boissy d'Anglas is a narrow street which runs off Paris's grandiose boulevards. Dior and Lanvin have their boutiques at its lower end close to the square and the Hotel Crillon. Further up, beyond the Rue Faubourg de St Honore, it dissolves into the usual Parisian hotch-potch of patisseries, charcuteries and salons, stylish grey buildings.

Somewhere along its length — though no one will say where — the Rue Boissy d'Anglas also houses one of the world's most secretive international organisations.

The Co-ordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls — CoCom for short — has the task of agreeing which high technology products cannot be sold by the "West" to the "East".

It consists of representatives from Japan and all the Nato countries except Spain and Iceland. The chairman is always an Italian. The members of the committee who, for the most part, are diplomats attached to their countries' OECD delegations, are backed up by technical experts and officials from the bodies responsible for preventing illicit exports. Customs and Excise services and, presumably, police forces and intelligence agencies as well. These officials have their own subsidiary enforcement committee. CoCom began work in 1950 and is effectively in constant session. Yet officials whose duties bring them within its orbit take a perverse glee in insisting that it does not exist. In one sense they are right — no treaty has ever been drawn up to give the committee a legal status.

Not only that but, as I found out after several days of fruitless telephoning, neither the members of the committee itself, nor the officials who staff its dozen-strong secretariat are prepared to be interviewed. CoCom is not listed in the Paris telephone directory and, although it is known to be housed in an annex of the US Embassy, none of the buildings in the Rue Boissy d'Anglas flies the US flag.

All this is distinctly odd in view of the fact that CoCom's activities are freely referred to by the governments of the countries which belong to it. What is more,

the secrecy surrounding it renders the organisation effectively defenceless, and right now CoCom is approaching a period in which it could do with all the help and understanding it can get. CoCom's main task is to draw up lists of embargoed goods. The items on these lists, which are secret, are then incorporated into the registers which all Western governments keep — and publish — to let the business community know what they can and cannot sell to which countries. Two of the lists cover exclusively military items. But for industry, the most interesting — and controversial — is the third, which covers "dual use" products felt to be suitable for both civilian and military purposes.

The latest such "dual use" list was completed last July, but is only now coming into effect by way of the various national registers. America's was updated last December and the new entries took effect at the end of April. Britain's will be modified by means of an Export of Goods Order which, the Trade Minister, Mr Paul Channon told Parliament last month, will be published "on or about June 12" and take effect six weeks later.

The most striking aspect of CoCom's latest agreement is that, for the first time, it covers software as well as hardware. This considerably enlarges the number of businesses liable to have their exports curbed by government edict and is likely to boost the volume of the moans and grumbles which usually accompany the entry into force of CoCom's "dual-use" lists.

It also begs the question of whether CoCom — or any other body for that matter — is capable of enforcing a ban on something so intangible as it can be fed down a telephone line.

Discontent with the way the CoCom goes about its business has been simmering for some time. At the end of last year, Mr Thomas Raftery, an Irish MEP, produced an opinion on high technology restrictions for the European Parliament's Committee on External Economic Relations which was highly critical of CoCom. He pointed out that a



number of non-communist countries with advanced technology industries such as Taiwan, Singapore, South Korea, Sweden and Austria did not belong to it.

Whether it was as a result of Mr Raftery's paper is impossible to say, but the months since its publication have seen what appears to be a determined attempt to meet these criticisms. Both Singapore and Spain have signalled their intention of preventing the export of goods on the CoCom list and according to sources close to CoCom, the Committee has agreed to abandon the old procedure of working from the top to the bottom of the "dual-use" list over a three-year period.

Instead, the sources say, the list has been split up into sections, each of which will be subject to revision on a shorter timetable. Neither of these moves would however get rid of the political objections to

CoCom. Apart from drawing up lists of embargoed products, the committee spends its time considering applications for exemption from individual manufacturers on grounds such as that the item in question has become available to the Soviet bloc through a non-CoCom state, that it can now be produced by the communists or that it can only be put to civilian use.

A study published last year by the International Institute for Strategic Studies estimated that between 3 and 5 per cent of all Western exports to the Soviet bloc were in the form of permitted sales of CoCom-embargoed goods. But before such sales are allowed to go ahead, they must have the approval of all the members of the committee. Any one nation's representative can impose a veto and it is in this area that the United States appears to wield an overbearing influence

Of the 31 requests for exemption vetoed by the committee in 1977, 30 were thrown out at the behest of the US representative.

This strongly suggests that some decisions are taken on diplomatic rather than military criteria. Indeed, the US has made it quite clear that the US representative's readiness to use his veto increases at times of East-West tension.

There is a growing feeling on this side of the Atlantic that a more suitable alternative arrangement would be to create two committees, one American and one European, which could then co-ordinate their activities. This would have the advantage of allowing the Americans to pursue an anti-Soviet line, if they chose to, without prejudicing European trade. Political sources said yesterday that the idea is now under active consideration by the British government.

Balancing act that could lead to a heavy fall

Donald Fields on the Swedish economy's problems

AS RECENTLY as April 24 Mr Kjell-Olof Feldt, the gritty finance minister in Sweden's Social Democratic government, was declaring: "Sweden is on the right track. Our economic recovery has occurred quicker than we expected."

On Monday the Riksbank (Central Bank), announced it was increasing its discount rate from 9.5 per cent to 11.5 per cent in order to staunch an outflow of currency accompanying a current account deficit of unforgotten (1984) million in the first four months of 1985.

As rates on mortgages were lifted to over 16 per cent and an instant 0.6 per cent rise in the cost of living was predicted, the official 3 per cent inflation target for the year looked decidedly chimerical. Four months before a knife-edged general election the non-socialist opposition party started scolding.

Why did Mr Feldt, a man prepared to look reality in the face, read the tea-leaves so abjectly? One factor may be that he and his advisers felt so euphoric about successes already achieved in reducing the chronic fiscal and external deficits they inherited from another government, in 1982, that they overlooked other indicators.

This week's retrenchment can only be gauged by first evaluating Mr Feldt's achievement in the wake of his first radical measure—a 16 per cent devaluation of the krona taken the day after he was installed.

In 1982 total exports grew by 10.5 per cent in volume, 1984 by 6.1 per cent. Respective percentage increases were 6.0 and 6.7 for industrial production, and 2.5 and 3.0 for gross domestic product. Partly by artificial means, unemployment has been pegged at around 3 per cent.

The central government deficit, 13 per cent of GDP in fiscal 1982-3, should be down to 7 per cent in 1985-6, with 2 per cent annual cuts in real public expenditure scheduled to eradicate it entirely by 1990. The balance of payment, Skr23 billion (£2.2 billion) in the red, in 1982, was Skr1 billion (£97 million) in the black last year. Servicing net external indebtedness covering around 30 per cent GNP, has become less formidable, thanks partly to the fall in the dollar in which around half Sweden's liabilities are denominated.

Organised labour, epitomised by the Social Democrat-dominated L. O. trade union confederation, has grudgingly blessed the Feldt balancing act, including as it does an investment-boosting swelling of company profits.

Outlining his revised budget last month, the finance minister promised workers their first real wage increase for years spiced with a one-off tax concession.

With his three-year mandate, widely considered too short, Mr Feldt appeared to have proved that dire straits can be remedied by drastic means. Even the union-controlled wage-earner funds, launched last year, appeared less a thorn in his side as opinion polls started swinging back towards the Social Democrats.

Many of the million Swedish voters who had not made up their minds at the last poll may have done so since Monday—and it will hardly be to the government's favour. Along with the bank rate change are various credit restrictions designed to dampen a sudden consumer spree.

Admittedly, Mr Feldt insists that Sweden remains on course, with the monetary measures amounting to an adjustment of the rudder. He

stresses that the latest move is aimed only against the more sumptuous side of the Swedish lifestyle.

Above all, there was last year's failure to curb inflation, which ran at 8.1 per cent against the 4 per cent official objective.

This year started with industrialists warning that two thirds of the competitive edge gained by devaluation had been eaten away, and forecasting that it would vanish entirely by the end of the year. This month the influential business weekly Veckans Affärer wrote that Sweden was already preparing for its next major devaluation.

In January the Riksbank raised its money market rates by two points, but this had little effect on capital movements. By this week Skr11 billion (£1.1 billion) had been drained out of the country over a six-month period. One key factor was an exceptionally hard winter that boosted energy imports, hampered export deliveries and mocked trade predictions.

Though some economists believed the distortion would be quickly ironed out others feared the balance of payments could plunge towards a Skr20 billion (£1.9 billion) deficit in 1985. Mr Feldt's figure is Skr3.1 billion (£300 million) and the FK Bank, a state-run commercial bank, to take one other example, has just plumped for Skr4 billion (£390 million).

Thrashing around for means to meet his inflation target, Mr Feldt introduced a general price freeze in March, officially in force until companies guarantee "not to raise their prices above what is justified by actual cost increases." Things looked distinctly stop-go because another price freeze had been abandoned last year.

Bullish news for insiders

THE INTERNAL stock exchange run by CMB, a computer services group owned by its staff, is ultra-bullish this year.

Today CMB reports record pre-tax profits for 1984 of £2.19 million — a 62 per cent rise. Turnover, at £27.88 million, was up by 14 per cent. The net dividend to shareholders is 4.5p on 13.2 million shares.

Mr Ron White, the managing director, said yesterday that on the internal stock exchange the 5p shares were changing hands at £1.25. The group sets a fixed price for one annual day of official dealings. Had it not been for a bonus issue five months ago of 16 new shares for

each share held, the shares would have traded this year at £1.25.

There were 587 shareholders last year but Mr White expects the total to pass 750 this year. The total staff is about 850, 500 in the UK, the rest in Dutch and German subsidiaries.

The company was started in London 21 years ago next August, and one of the founders, Mr Doug Gorman, is still a full-time director. He owns 27 per cent of the stock, but everyone else is restricted to a 5 per cent holding.

Mr White, who has been with CMB for 18 years, said that turnover last year split 60-40 between Britain and

the Continent. This represents a slight shift to UK business.

CMG is not a cooperative. There are elected staff committees, but Mr White said these were for "opinion gathering and information passing." Decisions are taken through an orthodox board structure.

But everyone shares the same open-plan working conditions. There are no private offices — and no reserve car-park slots. The group is also decentralised. Mr Tudor Francis, the personnel director, said the 20 subsidiary companies enjoyed as much autonomy as possible.

Peter Large

Land Securities

Abridged summary of Results for the Year ended 31st March, 1985

	31.3.85 £m	31.3.84 £m	Increase %
Total income	148.4	137.7	7.8
made up of			
Rental income	132.1	116.1	
Service charges and other recoveries	12.2	12.6	
Income from short term deposits	4.1	9.0	
Net rents and interest receivable	114.9	103.7	10.8
Income on ordinary activities before taxation	95.6	84.0	13.8
Taxation	36.6	33.3	
Income available for distribution	59.0	50.7	16.4
Dividends per share paid (2.6p) and proposed (5.55p); 1984: 7.267p	41.0	36.0	
Earnings per share	11.72p	10.23p	14.6
Dividend cover — times	1.44	1.41	

The Knight Frank & Rutley valuation of the portfolio as at 31st March, 1985, in which each property was valued individually and in its present state, totalled £2,335.7m, an increase of £147.3m over the valuation at the previous year end. Taking into account expenditure on properties, £69.4m, and the aggregate book value of properties sold, £24.9m, during the period, the surplus on revaluation was £102.8m, an increase of 4.6% (1984: 6.6%).

Having included the valuation in the Accounts at 31st March, 1985 and without adjusting for any taxation payable in the event of properties being sold, the Consolidated net assets of the Group at that date amounted to £2,016.5m, on which basis the net asset value per share is 401p.

In last year's Directors' Report reference was made to the fact that over 1 million sq. ft. of air-conditioned office space in the City, West End and Victoria was in the process of being redevalued or refurbished. By the end of March 1985, 912,000 sq. ft. of this space had been completed or virtually completed, of which 852,000 sq. ft. had been let or the terms for letting agreed and 60,000 sq. ft. completed and not let. The balance, 156,000 sq. ft., is not due for completion until later this year or next year.

At 31st March, 1985 Group short term funds amounted to £25.1m and agreed realisations of property, for which contracts had not yet been exchanged, aggregated £9.4m. At that date capital commitments, including expenditure phased over periods of up to two years to complete developments, totalled £46.1m. The bank facilities available to the Group have been increased to £50m.

The full Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the year containing an unqualified Report by the Auditors, a detailed property portfolio review and a list of the Group's major property holdings are due to be distributed to Shareholders on 30th May, 1985. Non-shareholders who would like a copy are requested to write to The Secretary:-

LAND SECURITIES PLC Devonshire House, Piccadilly, London W1X 6BT

For a clear view of our performance send for our Annual Report.

BTR PLC, SILVERTOWN HOUSE, VINCENT SQUARE, LONDON SW1P 2PL. 01-634 3848.

The great leveller has the wrong answers for us

Bryan Gould MP says membership of the EMS would have no advantages



ECONOMICS AGENDA

THE CASE for joining the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System has, in the past, been argued largely on political grounds. Over recent months, however, there has been a significant change. There are now those—including the Governor of the Bank of England, the CBI and Lloyd's—who profess to see some economic advantage in such a move.

The pound's gyrations against the dollar no doubt have something to do with this sentiment. Yet, as the Prime Minister pointed out recently in the House, full membership of the EMS would have made only the most marginal difference to what has essentially been a dollar problem.

European currencies, including the mark, have proved

vulnerable to the dollar's headstrong course, whether in or out of the exchange rate mechanism. For sterling, EMS membership would actually mean a reduced ability to maintain a particular parity against the dollar.

Nor is there any evidence that exchange rate stability of itself would necessarily be of great help to our economy. It is relatively easy to hedge against short-term volatility; and it is arguable that, in the long term, a variable exchange rate is the most efficient and least disruptive means of absorbing and reflecting economic changes.

Indeed, the most recent Bank of England study on this subject concluded that British industry was unusually impervious to exchange rate variations. This is possibly because we have lived with declining price competitiveness for so long that those parts of our economy which are still able to compete internationally are those which are not particularly price sensitive.

It is sometimes suggested that EMS membership would mean lower interest rates, since the EMS arrangements would take up some of the burden of supporting a given parity; but since the EMS would no doubt peg the exchange rate at a higher level, more support would be needed and higher interest rates would have to play their part. It is also worth remarking that French and Italian participation has depended substantially on their

use of exchange controls. In any case, pegging the pound against the mark in the EMS is the last thing we need. We are already 50 per cent less price competitive in real terms against the Germans than we were in 1976, when we undertook to the IMF to maintain the level of competitiveness than obtaining. We have no hope of resolving our economic problems and reversing the \$6 billion deficit with the Germans in our trade in manufactured goods if, through joining the EMS, we make it impossible to claw back some of that lost competitiveness.

It is surprising, in these circumstances, that the CBI should emerge as an advocate of EMS membership. It was, after all, the CBI which warned in 1978 of the damaging effects of sterling's then over-valuation.

There are those who say that, if joining the EMS is right in principle, the particular parity would not matter too much, since the economy would adjust to any over-valuation over a three or four-year period. This is surely, however, to underestimate the long-term, cumulative and self-reinforcing damage which over-valuation causes.

Even if we could engineer our entry to a competitive rate against the mark, fundamental problems would remain. The EMS has worked relatively well as long as the participating governments agree on giving

priority to the battle against inflation. This is because it has in effect operated as a D-mark zone, enjoining upon all its members the restrictive disciplines of German monetary policy and setting targets which can be met irrespective of what is happening to the real economies of member states.

If, however, European governments or their successors should turn their attention to unemployment, as we must hope they will, it is unlikely that the EMS could be sustained so easily. A successful attack on unemployment through the sort of expansionary policy which Labour government, for example, would wish to pursue, could be maintained only by breaking free of the very restrictions which the EMS is meant to entrench.

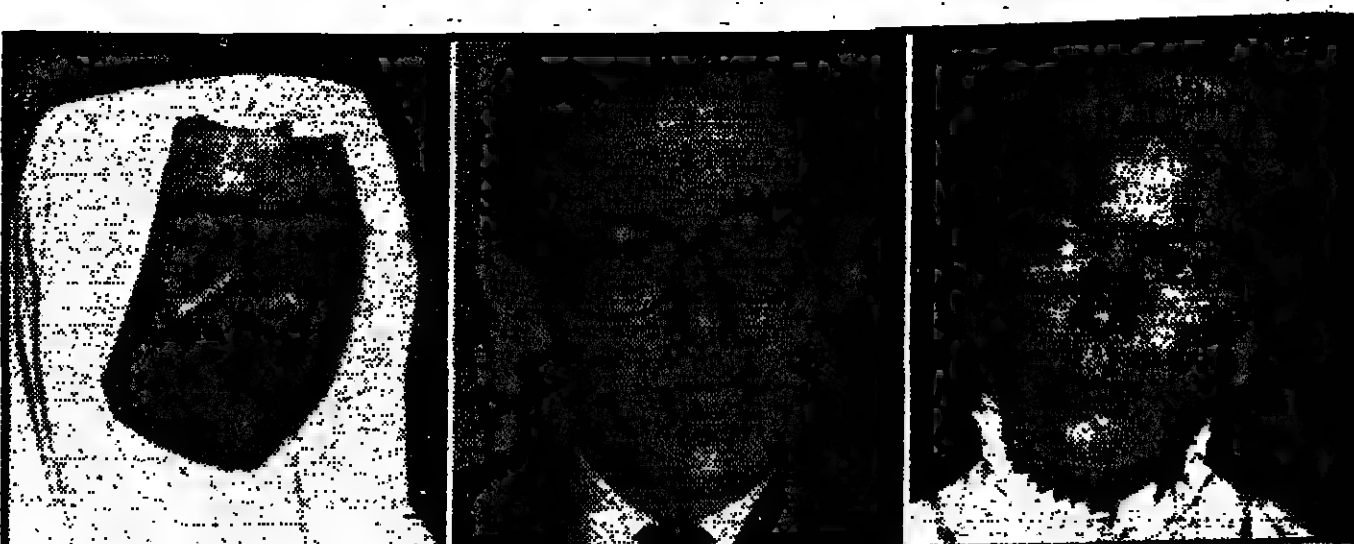
Whereas EEC inflation targets can be co-ordinated even if real economies are diverging, the same is not true of unemployment. A co-ordinated EEC attack on unemployment would require the convergence of real economies — something which the EMS, with its in-built bias towards restriction and its emphasis on monetary and exchange rate targets, makes more difficult.

Indeed, the alignment of exchange rates and, therefore, of the monetary policies needed to maintain them reinforces the pattern of divergence: prohibited from improving competitiveness either directly, through the exchange rate, or indirectly, through expansion, weaker economies have no chance of closing the competitiveness gap.

Perhaps the most telling argument against joining the EMS is, however, a purely logical one. EMS membership can only mean disadvantages, since any advantage to be gained could be obtained by following its designings voluntarily, as non-members.

Why should we lock ourselves into an excessively tight monetary policy and an over-valued exchange rate when, as the present Government has demonstrated, we can do that ourselves anyway? At issue is not only the option of an expansionary economic policy and a genuine attack on unemployment.

Bryan Gould is Labour MP for Dagenham.



Khashoggi and the Duchess of Kent are losers—but Lloyd's chairman Peter Miller is adamant

Names might face the music, but Lloyd's must face the future

Mary Brasier looks at the impact of the PCW insurance scandals

They used to ring the Lutine bell regularly to signal disaster at Lloyd's. That custom rarely happens now although of course the disasters have continued. It is not shipwrecks that make underwriters jump today; it is pollution, asbestos and satellites in wrong orbits. And internal catastrophes. The PCW affair really makes the modern alarm bells ring.

Names who have suffered PCW losses include the rich and famous from Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi arms dealer, to the Duchess of Kent. But they also number ordinary individuals who joined Lloyd's because they had some spare money.

It is not just that 1,500 names owe a collective debt of £80 million this year, that individually they face bills of £500,000 and bankruptcy in a few cases. It heralds a crisis for the whole market in three separate and possible ways.

PCW is the biggest loss in Lloyd's history — it could run to £130 million and more. It is bound to dent the enthusiasm wealthy individuals have for joining a market where they have unlimited liability — down to their last proverbial golden cufflink.

The figures until now have not borne this out because membership has risen inexorably to a record new entry last year of 2,500. And of course PCW is but one, if notorious, set of syndicates where everything has happened from malpractice to incompetence to no doubt a sprinkling of bad luck. There are plenty of syndicates in the market still making profits.

But the collapse of the PCW syndicates plus attendant publicity is likely to focus potential names' minds more than ever before on what can happen if you pledge limitless wealth to the skills of one underwriter. Many of the PCW names

are also on other syndicates where they may have made profits. The profits are unlikely to offset their PCW losses. There will still be a large cheque to write.

Their plight will also focus attention on the treatment Lloyd's itself is prepared to hand out to stricken names. Lloyd's chairman, Peter Miller's response to the crisis was to repeat quite firmly that it was not the council's role to get names off the hook. They are, he insisted, liable for their own losses.

Lloyd's can dish out tea, sympathy, administrative help and extend the deadline by which they must meet their debts but that is all.

It is not a strategy that is likely to be one of Lloyd's best advertisements. Names are the capital base on which Lloyd's depends, but many complain that their importance to the market is not recognised in the way they are treated when something goes wrong. The world's image of a Lloyd's name this week is that of a middle-aged, middle-class man or woman turning up at

the Royal Festival Hall to hear how they have been financially ruined. Yet Lloyd's stance is that it cannot help them, just as it could not help them last year when £38 million of their money was diverted abroad.

But the fact is that many names join the market initially to become members of Lloyd's not because they want a share in a particular person's syndicate. The good name of Lloyd's among its investors is at risk because of disasters like PCW.

What then of Lloyd's good name among its policy holders? As things stand a Lloyd's policy is a by-word for British excellence. It has the kind of supremacy in its field that Rolls-Royce and Douglon china represent. Its reputation reflects the fact that claims are always met — and that Lloyd's itself is not going to go bust.

The spectacle of several hundred names refusing to pay losses cannot help that reputation but the damage is probably containable. It may be less easy to manage a few years hence.

Finally Lloyd's central fund, the ultimate guarantee that policyholders will get paid in under attack from the PCW crisis. The fund currently stands at £167 million of liquid resources which can be called upon quickly to pay out claims. It cannot be used to fund names' losses but if they refuse to pay, funds can be earmarked against the central fund leaving Lloyd's to pursue the name — through the courts if necessary — to recover the money.

A mass default by PCW names is not going to make much more than a dent by itself in the central fund. Potential losses are £130 million and Lloyd's can call on names' deposits and reserves before it has to even bite into the fund to pay.

Chief executive, Mr Ian Davidson said yesterday that there was no reason for concern over the central fund. But there is a potential problem two or three years down the line. PCW names have been warned of at least £17 million of losses still to come for 1983 and 1984. Losses are still not finalised on syndicate 895 where members like Mark Cox and Virginia Wade have already been warned of a £20 million deficit.

The fall-out from asbestos and so on could add to Lloyd's overall losses at least in the short term. If there is a mass rebellion by PCW names, many of whom feel they have nothing to lose by being suspended from underwriting for non-payment, the central fund will be badly depleted to deal with future losses.

Lloyd's ultimate financial position is not of course in jeopardy. Behind the central fund stands £146 million of the corporation's net assets. But the spectre of Lloyd's trying to sell and leaseback its new building would make this week's Festival Hall meeting look like a tea party.

General Accident

THREE-MONTHS' RESULTS

The results for the three months ended 31st March 1985, estimated and subject to audit, are compared below with those for the similar period in 1984, which are restated at 31st December 1984 rates of exchange; also shown are the actual results for the full year 1984.

It must be emphasised that the results for an interim period do not usually provide a reliable indication of those for the full year.

	3 Months to 31.3.85 Estimate £ millions	3 Months to 31.3.84 Estimate £ millions	1984 Actual £ millions
Net written premiums — General Business	433.4	411.8	1,689.0
Investment Income	64.9	62.8	268.2
Underwriting Result — General Business	(64.6)	(80.3)	(288.3)
Long Term Insurance Profits	2.2	1.4	7.7
Loan Interest	(17.5)	(18.1)	5.6
Profit (Loss) before Tax and Minority Interests	(18.0)	(18.5)	3.9
Taxation	(6.4)	(7.8)	(8.1)
Minority Interests and Preference Dividend	0.7	0.3	2.2
Net Profit (Loss) attributable to Shareholders	(9.3)	(9.0)	0.8
Principal exchange rates used in translating overseas results			
U.S.A.	\$1.24	\$1.16	\$1.16
Canada	\$1.69	\$1.53	\$1.53

Net written premiums and investment income increased in sterling terms by 6.4% and 3.3%, respectively. Adjusted to exclude the effects of currency fluctuations, the increases were 11.5% and 7.9%, respectively.

The first quarter result has again been seriously affected by severe weather losses principally in the United Kingdom but also in the U.S.A., Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

In the United Kingdom, net written premiums were £132.6m (1984, £125.5m) and there was an underwriting loss of £30.9m (1984, £31.1m). This marginal improvement was achieved despite a substantial deterioration in the Motor account result. The upsurge in claim frequency in the second half of last year continued into the first quarter producing a loss of £7.7m (1984, £1.9m loss). The impact of bad weather was taken mainly in the Homeowners and Commercial Property accounts giving rise to losses of £10.3m (1984, £12.6m loss) and £10.4m (1984, £12.8m loss) respectively. These accounts received some benefit from rate increases but the Commercial Property account suffered from an unusually high number of large fire claims. Experience in the Liability classes showed a substantial improvement but remains adverse.

In the United States, net written premiums were \$240.3m (1984, \$213.6m) and the operating ratio was 119.75%, as compared with 119.53% for the same period last year. On the United Kingdom accounting basis, the underwriting loss was £37.5m (1984, £35.8m loss). Some further deterioration in personal lines experience was largely offset by an improved result from the commercial accounts which are beginning to benefit from rate increases.

Elsewhere there were aggregate underwriting losses of £16.2m (1984, £13.4m loss). There was some improvement in experience in the E.E.C. territories but the incidence of weather claims led to sharply increased underwriting losses in Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Single premiums for Life business in the United Kingdom, following the successful launch of our unit-linked products, were sharply up at £31.0m (1984, £14.4m). New Annual premiums were lower at £5.9m (1984, £9.0m), the 1984 figure having been affected by the pre-budget increase in business.

General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation plc

World Headquarters: Pitheavlis, Perth, Scotland PH2 0NH.

Free can be a costly word

WORDS like "free" or "sale" have emotive overtones and should be used carefully in advertising copy, the Advertising Standards Authority rules today.

There is nothing wrong in using words that invite an emotional response, but if the words are at odds with reality the response is likely to be an emotional reaction of a kind which no advertiser wants, that is, a complaint to the ASA, the authority's monthly case report claims.

Nothing should be described as "free" if there is any direct cost to the consumer, other than the actual cost of delivery, postage or freight. And if delivery or postage must be paid by people accepting a "free" offer, this must be clearly stated in all advertising matter.

A member of the public, for instance, took exception to an advertisement which offered a "free" calendar, and who subsequently discovered that a charge of \$2.95 would be made for postage and packing.

The advertiser said that the postage actually cost £1.62 and that the rest of the charge was accounted for almost entirely by the cost of special packaging material required for safe postal delivery. This was not a "free" offer, the ASA ruled. No additional charge for packaging should have been made.

Neither is an offer "free" if a consumer has to order certain goods in order to obtain it.

The ASA also dislikes "closing down sales" that are still closing down months after the first advertisement appears. "There is no objection to the urgency as such," says the authority. "What does matter is that the facts are true. A closing down sale that goes on for two years is not a sale at all, it is a continuance of normal business."

Advertised claims that sales are due to personal crises experienced by the advertiser, illness, or an overseas disaster, are also distasteful to the ASA. "Advertisements like these, even if the letter of them can be said (just) to conform to the advertising code, if for instance a medical attendant witnesses the illness or the overseas disaster is common knowledge, bring no credit on the advertising business," the monthly report rules.

Rosemary Collins

'We face the future with confidence and resilience'

JOHN CAMDEN CHAIRMAN

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Turnover	£1174.9 million	up 12%
Pre-tax profit	£81.3 million	up 14%
Earnings per share	45.1p	up 14%

1984 was a year of mixed fortune. The improvement in trading conditions which started in 1983 and continued into the early months of 1984 was not sustained during the second half of the year. Trading in the United Kingdom and West Germany became more difficult as the year progressed. However, another strong performance from our Concrete and Aggregates Sector in the United Kingdom and a contribution of increasing importance from our operations in the United States ensured that Group profit before taxation increased by 14%.

In a year in which success was nowhere easy, we were especially dependent on the abilities and commitment of our employees. It is a pleasure to draw attention to the substantial achievements during

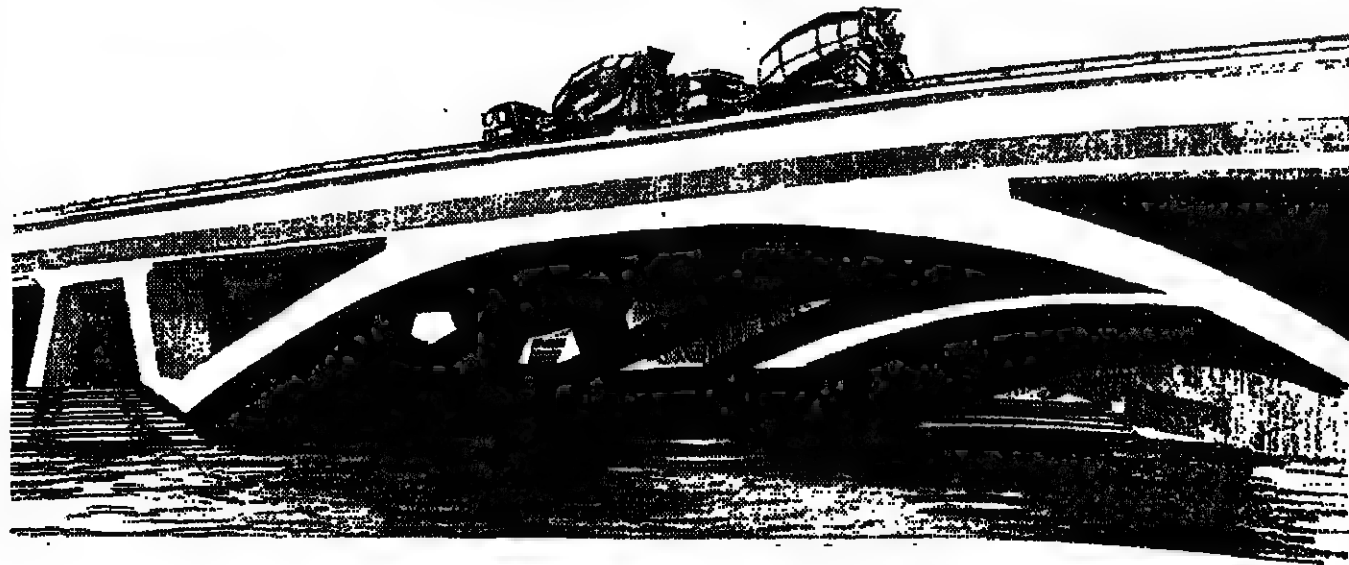
the year of the people who work for the RMC Group throughout the world.

Looking ahead, 1985 seems likely to be a tough year for us. Throughout the world the outlook for the construction industry is uncertain, while in the United Kingdom and Europe atrocious weather conditions have meant a difficult start to the year. Nevertheless I am confident that the strength of our team at RMC, and the sound base which we have created, coupled with our strong cash flow, enables us to face the future with confidence and resilience.

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the Hyatt Carlton Tower Hotel, Cadogan Place, London SW1 on 7th June 1985 at 11.30 a.m. If you would like a copy of the 1984 Annual Report please write to The Secretary, RMC Group p.l.c., RMC House, High Street, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 4HA.

THE RMC GROUP OPERATES INTERNATIONALLY IN AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, HOLLAND, HONG KONG, ISRAEL, REPUBLIC OF IRELAND, SPAIN, TRINIDAD, UNITED KINGDOM, USA AND WEST GERMANY.

RMC Group p.l.c.



David Frost in Whangarei on a startling start to the tour of New Zealand

A bomb hoax for England

RUGBY UNION

ANDY Simpson, the bale hooker, became the first casualty of the England tour of New Zealand, and indirectly the first victim of a South African anti-Friendship at Auckland airport after the plane had been temporarily evacuated following a bomb hoax scare.

The England party had arrived on time at Auckland at the end of their flight across the world and transferred to the Friendship for the short flight north to Whangarei, where the tour starts on Saturday with a match against North Auckland. The Friendship had just taxied to the end of the runway, ready for take off, when the pilot received a message from the control tower about a phone call saying a bomb was on board.

In view of the recent threats of disruption because of the All Blacks' tour of South Africa later this summer the pilot decided not to take any chances. He called for the doors to be opened, and everyone had to jump out without the aid of steps. Twenty-five minutes later everyone was allowed to re-

embark and it was while climbing back with the vigorous assistance of Steve Bainbridge, that Simpson struck his head.

The team manager, Derek Morgan, who is a dentist, immediately inserted four stitches in the wound but Simpson is not expected to be fit enough for consideration for Saturday's match.

Meanwhile, the bulk of the press party had flown without incident to Whangarei in a six-seater Cessna piloted by a woman. Was this, we wondered, the first fruits of the appointment of New Zealand's first ever Minister for Women's Affairs?

The 30-hour journey from Gatwick to Whangarei had begun on a note too happy a note. While the Air New Zealand jumbo was still at Gatwick, the chief steward's voice came menacingly through the loudspeaker system: "Let's have a bit of control from that rugby club right from the start. Otherwise we shall have trouble on this flight."

It was not only a gratuitous insult to refer to public to the England's team as a club side. More than that, the players were doing nothing wrong. They were merely removing their blazers and taking a sensible preparation for the 10-hour first hop to Los Angeles.

A long day ended more happily for the England party with an efficient and spirited training session directed by Martin Green, the New Zealand coach, in the evening sunlight on a ground fringed with palm trees. There were no more casualties, and even Simpson, with those stitches in his head, took a full part in the touch rugby. There will be a harder session today.

TENNIS

David Irvine in Rome

Krickstein loses the spin

TOSSING a coin in the Trevi fountain, they say, guarantees visitors that they will one day return to Rome. Some tennis players who practise the custom live to regret it. Yesterday the 17-year-old American Aaron Krickstein, runner-up in a distinguished line of first-round losers at the Italian Open when he was beaten 6-4, 7-6 by the veteran Australian Paul McNamee.

In a 99-minute match that increasingly emphasised Krickstein's lack of variety and initiative, the world's No 1 — and what an awful comment that is on the state of the game — was outplayed by a man 13 years his senior who only a few months ago was seriously considering giving up the tour.

McNamee called almost all the shots and could easily have won by merely keeping the ball in play. Krickstein's forehand, his principal weapon, was a hit-and-miss affair, giving away countless "free" points.

Krickstein, a semi-finalist in New York last week, put it down to "just one of those days." But they are now beginning to happen too often for his peace of mind. It is said to see a world-class player so frightened to use the forecourt and attempt a volley.

It was John Lloyd's coach, Bob Brett, who urged McNamee in March to start enjoying his tennis again, like in the days when he and Peter McNamee were the world's best doubles team. "The spark I used to have had been missing for a long time and I'd even thought about quitting if things didn't pick up by Wimbledon," said McNamee. "I was sure this was going to be my last year."

At a special event in Houston last month he regained his faith in spectacular fashion, defeating Joakim Nystrom, Kevin Curren, Mats Wilander and Anders Jarryd, all now among the top 10 — and, though it did nothing for his ranking (he is 38th) — you don't beat those men unless you play well.

The Australian's second-round opponent was Claudio Panatta, who last year defeated his Davis Cup colleague Pat Cash. "I've been coming here a long time," said McNamee. "I know exactly what to expect when you play an Italian here."

Vitas Gerulaitis (8) joined the ranks of beaten seeds — he lost to Jimmy Connors (2), Krickstein (4) and Greg Holmes (14) — when he lost 6-3, 6-2 to the Frenchman Thierry Tulasne. It was in 1980 that Tulasne, then the 16th best Gerulaitis had been the champion. Four years on, the youngster is still struggling to establish himself but, after letting Gerulaitis break back to 2-2 in the second set, he finished in devastating style by winning 16 of the last 19 points.

As Wilander had predicted, the faster courts of the Foro Italico posed problems for the German. But after a shaky opening set the Czech adjusted rapidly to beat an Italian qualifier, Massimo Narducci, by 7-6, 6-1.

Wilander, top seed, defeated Cassio Motta 7-6, 6-2 in a match of often high quality.

Bates and Youl nudge computer

Jeremy Bates, the main British contender in the LTA Spring circuit Masters at Lee-on-Solent showed renewed confidence in dismissing Mark Blincoe of Northamptonshire 6-0, 6-1 yesterday.

In their only other meeting on the circuit Blincoe took six games, but he was never allowed near that time. It was a highly competent performance by Bates, who is on his way to collecting extra points for the computer.

While Bates was winning easily Simon Youl of Australia, the series leader, was also dealing drastically with his fellow-countryman Mike Barcock, whom he crushed 6-2, 6-3.

In the women's singles, the British junior champions, Suzie Mair at Scotland and Jane Wood of Middlesex, both had straight-set victories.

In West Berlin Jo Durie defeated Czechoslovakia's Marcela Skuherska 6-2, 6-4 in the first round of the \$150,000 women's



SIMPSON: First casualty

By the time we reached Auckland, the jumbo had arrived with its second relief crew of cabin staff. Their chief steward offered the amenities for his predecessor's insult. "We would like to extend a hearty welcome to the British Lions," he said.

One got the impression that New Zealanders may not be quite as fanatical about rugby as they used to be. It was reassuring, however, to read in the local paper that the New Zealand team was playing as a loose forward in yesterday's All Black trial. One of the trialists was captained by Dave Loveridge, the All Black scrum-half who missed last season because of injury.

A long day ended more happily for the England party with an efficient and spirited training session directed by Martin Green, the New Zealand coach, in the evening sunlight on a ground fringed with palm trees. There were no more casualties, and even Simpson, with those stitches in his head, took a full part in the touch rugby. There will be a harder session today.

John Rodda

Budd set to cash in with world records

ATHLETICS

Zola Budd announced the first half of her racing programme this summer yesterday, which will almost certainly include attacks on the world 5,000 metres and 3,000 metres records during the season. She is due to tackle the longer distance at the World Games in Helsinki on July 4 and the 3,000 metres at the Ivo Van Damme Memorial meeting in Brussels in August.

Miss Budd's world record ambitions have a commercial as well as sporting impetus. Although she won the World Cross-Country Championship in Lisbon in March, having established a Commonwealth best performance on the indoor track at Cardiff, she is without an Olympic medal and requires world record marks to consolidate her status in Britain, ease those she still maintains with South Africa and strengthen her commercial value.

She is still very much under the influence of South African thinking, through the two men who financed her return to Britain early this year. She is aware that there will be a much stronger focus upon her attitude towards Britain than there was when she was under the artificial wrapping provided by the Daily Mail in the run-up to the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Paul Fitzpatrick

GB on World Cup trail

RUGBY LEAGUE

The third Test next season between Great Britain and New Zealand, traditionally played at Headingley, has been given additional significance because it will now be one of a number of designated international matches which will count towards a World Cup final to be played in 1988.

There will be two points for a win and one for a draw, with the leading two sides playing off for the World Cup. The designated games for

international. There was only one opening-day upset, the American Vicki Nelson beating former West German indoor champion Eva Pfaff in straight sets.

There was further good news for the British women's game from Melbourne, where Sara Gomer and Annabel Croft both moved into the second round of the Victoria Indoor Championships.

Gomer celebrated her 21st birthday by upsetting the five-seeded Australian Lis Smylie 4-6, 7-5, 6-1, while Croft, 18, cruised to a 6-2, 6-3 victory over American Michelle Schilling.

While Croft has risen to 54th in the world and is aiming to break into the top 30 by the end of the year, Gomer, a towering left-hander, has risen from 180 to 88 under the tutelage of Britain's Richard Lewis.

There was one British casualty, however. Anne Hobbs, falling 6-2, 6-3, 6-0 to Robin White of the US.

BUDD: Punishing schedule

She is still training in South Africa, living with her mother, but next month she returns to England and intends to stay in the country, apart from her racing trips to Europe, until after the Grand Prix final in Rome on September 7.

She intends to return to her Kilburn home about June 18, run in Belfast at the Ulster Games on June 24, probably over 3,000 metres. She will race at the international meeting in Gateshead five days later, by which time she should be sharp enough to tackle the world record for the 5,000 metres.

Her next major meeting will be the Peugeot Talbot Games on July 19 at Crystal Palace, and before attacking the world 3,000 metres record she is due to race in Zurich.

Great Britain next season are the Third Test and the away Test with France; the following season the matches will be the home Tests with Australia and France, and in 1987-88 the home games with Papua New Guinea and away games against Australia, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.

This formula was drawn up last week in Paris by the International Board, who also formulated a cycle of tours covering the next 10 years. Great Britain will now make separate tours to Australia and New Zealand, a departure which not only reflects the desire for shorter tours but also for New Zealand's growing power and influence.

Fatah Flare boosts Oh So Sharp

D RACING

Richard Baerlein

News that the £1,000 Guineas winner Oh So Sharp, will go for the Gold Seal Oaks came out before yesterday's running of the Musidora Stakes at York in which Henry Cecil ran Fatah Flare and Ever General. Thus, Oh So Sharp, 8-1 on Monday, came down with a rattle, ending best priced at 9-2.

Steve Cauthe, who had been down to ride Ever General over the weekend, changed to Fatah Flare on Monday evening and that proved a wise move. Fatah Flare made all the running, with Ever General crying enough to finish eight lengths behind.

In an earlier race it was Rouse on Rye Tops who got first run to beat Steve Cauthe half a length on the favourite, Shadywood. Shadywood had 60 much ground to make up with two furlongs to go that he chance appeared hopeless.

Normally York's Mecca-Dante Stakes, producing only 18 winners in 1978 in 27 years, cannot compare with the Highland Spring Derby Trial at Lingfield or The Guardian

Nevertheless Eddery would like to ride Dubbin again in the Oaks, for which Hill's offer the best price of 12-1 with 7-1 the top from rival firms.

The favourite here, Helen Street, who had also been well backed for the Oaks, ran a miserable race.

Fatah Flare, on whom Cauthe showed admirable enterprise, will run in the French Oaks, a race for which Oh So Sharp was the originally nominated stable runner. Both carry the colours of Sheikh Mohammed, who together with his brother, is sponsoring the board with the big prizes.

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Classic Trial at Sandown as a Kempton, which did not mean a great deal.

However, before yesterday's torrential rain and thunderstorms today's running looked more important than most and seemed likely to solve a number of issues, with four of the runners strongly fancied both here and in the Derby.

The Guardian Trial winner, Damister, is not one of the four but he will provide a good yardstick. It finished a length in front of Petroski and the latter went on to Law Society to two and a half lengths at Chester. Therefore to be considered as a Derby possible today's winner will have to finish well in front of Damister.

The performance of Vin de France will be the deciding factor in Steve Cauthe's choice of Derby mounts.

A most reliable source indicated to me during the winter that the then unraced Vin de France would win the Derby. The colt was not turned up and a hopeless draw when fourth to Miller's Mate first time out. He then slammed a after finishing fourth in the field of 21 maidens at General Accident 2,000 Guineas.

Paul Cole has his stable in grand form and has kept the unbeaten Reach especially for this event. He is held in the highest esteem in a stable with a number of high-class three-year-olds including the eight-lengths Kempton winner, Pochard, who is well inferior to Reach. Reach can be assessed only on last year's form, good as it was.

Les Arcs, a stable companion of Shaded, has been going very well at home since beating Squire and Slip Anchor in the Gerry Fielden Stakes over one mile one furlong at Newmarket in the middle of April. He was far more forward than Slip Anchor that day and the two subsequent victories of Slip Anchor could give a false impression.

There is no doubt Les Arcs is a very high-class colt and has been the ante-post favourite all week. It was on the soft side when he won at Newmarket.

Royal Harmony is perhaps the most interesting runner since finishing fourth in the field of 21 maidens at General Accident 2,000 Guineas.

as on his seasonal debut some five lengths behind the third, Supreme Leader.

Barry Hills has been very patient with this good looking colt for whom the Derby has always been the target. He finished three lengths behind Reach in the Royal Lodge Stakes when a great big baby.

Hills told me just before racing yesterday that he did not want any more rain for his colt. Three hours later, as we were leaving the course with the second thunderstorm of the afternoon in full flood, pools were beginning to form in the paddock and on the track while there was no sign of the rain stopping. Therefore, because he is likely to handle the ground better, I change from Royal Harmony to Les Arcs.

Only horses that go in the deep need be considered this afternoon and for that reason I take Try To Stop Me to beat Tug Top and Roman Beach in the Hambleton Handicap.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: Nap — TRY TO STOP ME (3.40 York); Next best — LES ARCS (3.10 York).

YORK CARD

2 00 Nomination
2 35 Eastern Chief
3 10 LES ARCS (nap)

3 40 Fandango Beat (nb)
4 10 Miranda
4 40 Flying Saucer

JACQUEE & PLACEBO: All six races

DRINK: Low numbers best over 5 & 6

2 00 — SEE IT ALIVE — IN YORKSHIRE STAKES: 2-4-0; 63,362 (8 runners).

102 (2) 11 MAZDA (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
103 (3) 12 NOMINATION (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
104 (4) 13 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
105 (5) 14 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
106 (6) 15 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
107 (7) 16 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
108 (8) 17 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
109 (9) 18 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
110 (10) 19 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
111 (11) 20 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5
112 (12) 21 RICHMOND (P. F. Schum) P. Cole 9-5

1984: No corresponding race

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

TOP FIVE TIPS: Marnal 3, Nottm 4, Trefor 5, Trefor 6

2 35 — TATTERSALLS YORKSHIRE STAKES: 2-4-0; 51,322 (5 runners).

201 (2) 2 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
202 (3) 3 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
203 (4) 4 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
204 (5) 5 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
205 (6) 6 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
206 (7) 7 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
207 (8) 8 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
208 (9) 9 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
209 (10) 10 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
210 (11) 11 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5
211 (12) 12 EASTERN CHIEF (Shahin Mohammed) H. Cecil 9-5

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

TOP FIVE TIPS: Eastern Chief 3, Fandango Beat 4, Flying Saucer 5, Flying Saucer 6, Flying Saucer 7

3 10 — MECCA-DANTE STAKES: 2-4-0; 51,322 (5 runners).

301 (2) 22-23 DAMISTER (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
302 (3) 24 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
303 (4) 25 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
304 (5) 26 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
305 (6) 27 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
306 (7) 28 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
307 (8) 29 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
308 (9) 30 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
309 (10) 31 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
310 (11) 32 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5
311 (12) 33 LES ARCS (K. Adkins) J. Tice 9-5

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

TOP FIVE TIPS: Les Arcs 3, Les Arcs 4, Les Arcs 5, Les Arcs 6, Les Arcs 7

3 45 — CHURCH NOVICE HURDLE: 2m; 63,362 (10 runners).

312 (2) 13 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
313 (3) 14 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
314 (4) 15 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
315 (5) 16 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
316 (6) 17 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
317 (7) 18 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
318 (8) 19 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
319 (9) 20 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
320 (10) 21 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
321 (11) 22 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
322 (12) 23 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

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316 (6) 17 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
317 (7) 18 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
318 (8) 19 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
319 (9) 20 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
320 (10) 21 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
321 (11) 22 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
322 (12) 23 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

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316 (6) 17 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
317 (7) 18 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
318 (8) 19 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
319 (9) 20 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
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322 (12) 23 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5

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314 (4) 15 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
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316 (6) 17 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
317 (7) 18 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
318 (8) 19 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
319 (9) 20 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
320 (10) 21 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
321 (11) 22 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
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1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

TOP FIVE TIPS: Les Arcs 3, Les Arcs 4, Les Arcs 5, Les Arcs 6, Les Arcs 7

3 45 — CHURCH NOVICE HURDLE: 2m; 63,362 (10 runners).

312 (2) 13 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
313 (3) 14 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
314 (4) 15 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
315 (5) 16 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
316 (6) 17 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
317 (7) 18 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
318 (8) 19 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
319 (9) 20 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
320 (10) 21 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
321 (11) 22 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5
322 (12) 23 TACHTON (C. J. Tice) 9-5

1984: Chelmsford 11-4 Trefor, 4 Nottm, 4 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge, 10 Rousay Edge

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315 (5) 16 T

